

19991216.qrp v01\_n671.qrl.991216

Date: Thu, 16 Dec 1999 19:03:12 EST

From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: QRP-L digest 1671

QRP-L Digest 1671

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [58168] Re: 80m CW activity low?  
by zmola@campbellsci.com
- 2) [58169] Re: Good kits to start with  
by zmola@campbellsci.com
- 3) [58170] RE: Good kits to start with  
by "Larsen, Jim" <JLarsen@alascom.att.com>
- 4) [58171] Re: Upgrade/Callsign  
by "Dan W. Dooley" <dandooley@pipeline.com>
- 5) [58172] WQ4RP QRV Thursday nite  
by Paul Stroud <aa4xx@ipass.net>
- 6) [58173] FS: Code Tutor  
by "C. Lamar Derk" <n3at@noln.com>
- 7) [58174] Re: Power calculations from RF voltage  
by KD1YV <kd1yv@mindspring.com>
- 8) [58175] Test; but with a somewhat hidden purpose.  
by Allen Blacker <ablacker@mediaone.net>
- 9) [58176] Re: Test; but with a somewhat hidden purpose.  
by GElam30092@aol.com
- 10) [58177] Re: Test; but with a somewhat hidden purpose.  
by "Richard Matthews" <prm@hiwaay.net>
- 11) [58178] Re: Test; but with a somewhat hidden purpose.  
by "George Edwards" <gedwards@onramp.net>
- 12) [58179] What a resource! E-Mail alias secure.  
by Allen Blacker <ablacker@mediaone.net>
- 13) [58180] Fox  
by w2xn@juno.com
- 14) [58181] Re: O.T.....Bird Slug Calibration  
by Lee Bahr <bahr521@earthlink.net>
- 15) [58182] RE: RS SPeaker-wire "Transmission Line"  
by "Dennis Payton" <dpayton@fwi.com>
- 16) [58183] Fox schedule needed  
by tom whalen <wb5qyt@eFortress.com>
- 17) [58184] Antennas: Contextual Transmission Lines  
by "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
- 18) [58185] DEAL ?  
by K4NK@aol.com
- 19) [58186] HW-9 Mods

by "T.J. \"SKIP\" Arey N2EI" <tjarey@home.com>  
20) [58187] RE: RS SPeaker-wire "Transmission Line"  
by "Dennis Payton" <dpayton@fwi.com>  
21) [58188] FOX #16 - N4DD - Dennis @ East TN  
by Tom Palmer <n1tp@worldnet.att.net>  
22) [58189] Re: RS SPeaker-wire "Transmission Line"  
by Russ Hines <radioruss@fuse.net>  
23) [58190] test- sorry to have to do this  
by Francis Flynn <fflynn@together.net>  
24) [58191] Fox schedule needed  
by "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>  
25) [58192] XMTR: Fw: 80m CW activity low?  
by "Walt Amos" <waltamos@surfree.com>  
26) [58193] Tennessee Fox  
by "Don Wines" <dwines@tyler.net>  
27) [58194] Re: Slashed zero  
by Jeff Logullo <logullo@mindspring.com>  
28) [58195] test  
by "Jim Crooke" <crooke@prodigy.net>  
29) [58196] Re: Receivers: CW Filters, Dealing with SCAF Artifacts  
by Thomas Kuehl <ac7a@gci-net.com>  
30) [58197] Special Character Test...  
by Bruce Hopkins - KL7H <kl7h@arrl.net>  
31) [58198] Re: code - building proficiency  
by Dave Fifield <fifield@pacbell.net>  
32) [58199] December EPE  
by Henry Freedenberg <henryf@quartz.gly.fsu.edu>  
33) [58200] Re: code - building proficiency  
by "Michael Bower - N4NMR" <bowerm@ix.netcom.com>  
34) [58201] Re: code - building proficiency  
by "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>  
35) [58202] Re: December EPE  
by Tony Fishpool <g4wif@btinternet.com>  
36) [58203] Re: 80m CW activity low?  
by Ray Colbert <af852@rgfn.epcc.edu>  
37) [58204] RE: Test; but with a somewhat hidden purpose.  
by Karl Kanalz <KKanalz@excel.com>  
38) [58205] ARRL E-MAIL ALIASES (ALIASII??)  
by "Bradfield, Brad V." <BBradfield@spectrapoint.com>  
39) [58206] FOX: N5IW FOX FINAL LOG  
by Cw4n5iw@aol.com  
40) [58207] MISC OT: Alt + ##### Characters  
by "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@globeco.net>  
41) [58208] Good kit to build (summary)  
by Bryan Koen <bryan@koen.net>  
42) [58209]  
by "Jerry W. O'Dell" <jwodell@ameritech.net>  
43) [58210] Virus WARNING !!!!

- by "Ron Smith" <resmith666@uswest.net>
- 44) [58211] RE: 80m CW activity low? Try tuning a little higher!  
by Sam Billingsley <SBillingsley@usaninc.com>
- 45) [58212] SOLD - SST-20 & MFJ-9020  
by Normk9nk@aol.com
- 46) [58213] Re: HR4K: Ham Radio for Kids update  
by Bruce Kizerian <kizerian@ced.utah.edu>
- 47) [58214] [3830] CQWW CW - P40W - A QRP Contest Story (Long) (fwd)  
by Paul Erickson <paule@sfu.ca>
- 48) [58215] Re: Slashed zero  
by Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>
- 49) [58216] QRP Presentation  
by "John Humphrey" <jhumphre@ultra-tech.com>
- 50) [58217] Fw: ARRL E-MAIL ALIASES (ALIASII??)  
by Bill H Ross <k6mgo@juno.com>
- 51) [58218] Re: QRP Presentation  
by "Pat Cain, K0PC" <pcain@netscape.net>
- 52) [58219] HB: Drawing program input wanted  
by Laura Halliday <lha@sdr.utias.utoronto.ca>
- 53) [58220] Computer pwr supplies  
by Marv Fagenson <k6hcj@juno.com>
- 54) [58221] Re: Computer pwr supplies  
by "George T. Baker" <w5yr@worldnet.att.net>
- 55) [58222] Re: Computer pwr supplies  
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 56) [58223] Re: Computer pwr supplies  
by sergio <sruiz@bright.net>
- 57) [58224] Foxes & Hounds: (Optional reading)  
by REDSBOY@aol.com
- 58) [58225] HB: Two-port modelling programs?  
by Glen Leinweber <leinwebe@mcmail.cis.McMaster.CA>
- 59) [58226] Re: QRP Presentation  
by "Frank G3YCC" <frank@g3ycc.karoo.co.uk>
- 60) [58227] Re: FOX #16 - N4DD - Dennis @ East TN  
by gsurrency@juno.com
- 61) [58228] RE: Foxes & Hounds: (Optional reading)  
by Bob Hightower <ki7mn@extremezone.com>
- 62) [58229] Re: Foxes & Hounds: (Optional reading)  
by Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
- 63) [58230] Re: Foxes & Hounds: (Optional reading)  
by "George T. Baker" <w5yr@worldnet.att.net>
- 64) [58231] Re: HB: Two-port modelling programs?  
by Bob Liesenfeld <wb0poq@visi.com>
- 65) [58232] FOX: N4DD Preliminary Fox Log  
by "Dennis Brickey" <n4dd@preferred.com>
- 66) [58233] Re: Slashed Zero  
by "Al Gritzmacher " <ae2t@arrl.net>
- 67) [58234] IS QRP DXCC POSSIBLE ON 160?

by "Richard Williams" <richard.a.williams@attcanada.net>  
68) [58235] Computer Pwr Supplies  
by Marv Fagenson <k6hcj@juno.com>  
69) [58236] DSW-40 - a good first timer kit?  
by "Bill Allen" <bill@pcatexas.com>  
70) [58237] RE: IS QRP DXCC POSSIBLE ON 160? & Low 160 dipole vs vert...  
by "Tom Scott" <tscott@eni.net>  
71) [58238] Re: IS QRP DXCC POSSIBLE ON 160?  
by Dave Sjolín <sjolin@swbell.net>  
72) [58239] Re: DSW-40 - a good first timer kit?  
by Rod Cerkoney <rlw@fiii.com>

-----  
Date: Wed, 15 Dec 1999 17:15:29 -0700  
From: zmola@campbellsci.com  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [58168] Re: 80m CW activity low?  
Message-ID: <199912160007.AAA18845@demeter.campbellsci.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

> Just curious if it's my imagination or has 80m CW activity dropped off the  
> last couple years?

There is more open on the higher bands late at night now. That could  
be a big reason. I would expect to see more activity on 80 after the  
sun spots cycle starts down.

Carl  
AC7BB

Carl  
zmola@campbellsci.com

-----  
Date: Wed, 15 Dec 1999 17:23:47 -0700  
From: zmola@campbellsci.com  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [58169] Re: Good kits to start with  
Message-ID: <199912160015.AAA18985@demeter.campbellsci.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

From: Bryan Koen <bryan@koen.net>  
> I have been lurking on the list for a few weeks now and haven't  
> seen anything on this yet. I am wanting to build a kit, however  
> I have built maybe one or two other projects before.

Where is Doug's magic list.

Kit one was the marker generator kitted by the AZ Scoqrptions.  
Just the one to brush up on soldering.

> Are there  
> any transceiver kits which are fairly easy to construct and adjust  
> without needing a degree in electrical engineering and a bunch of  
> diagnostic equipment (i.e. O-scope, sig. generator, frequency  
> counter)?

Is that list "which kit to build" part 1-8 on the net someplace.  
maybe the norcal web site?

Carl  
AC7BB

Carl  
zmola@campbellsci.com

-----

Date: Wed, 15 Dec 1999 15:19:28 -0900  
From: "Larsen, Jim" <JLarsen@alascom.att.com>  
To: "'zmola@campbellsci.com'" <zmola@campbellsci.com>, Low Power Amateur Radio  
Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [58170] RE: Good kits to start with  
Message-ID: <912D82D764AAD211B83A0008C7A4594C933AD9@alascomexc2.alascom.att.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain

I sent all eight of the articles to Byron last night or this morning.

73,

Jim  
Jim Larsen  
AL7FS  
EMail after Dec 17th = AL7FS@QSL.NET

-----Original Message-----

From: zmola@campbellsci.com [SMTP:zmola@campbellsci.com]  
Sent: Wednesday, December 15, 1999 3:24 PM  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion  
Subject: Re: Good kits to start with

From: Bryan Koen <bryan@koen.net>  
> I have been lurking on the list for a few weeks now and haven't  
> seen anything on this yet. I am wanting to build a kit, however  
> I have built maybe one or two other projects before.

Where is Doug's magic list.

Kit one was the marker generator kitted by the AZ Scoqrpions.  
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> any transceiver kits which are fairly easy to construct and adjust  
> without needing a degree in electrical engineering and a bunch of  
> diagnostic equipment (i.e. O-scope, sig. generator, frequency  
> counter)?

Is that list "which kit to build" part 1-8 on the net someplace.  
maybe the norcal web site?

Carl  
AC7BB

Carl  
zmola@campbellsci.com

-----  
Date: Wed, 15 Dec 1999 18:45:29 -0600  
From: "Dan W. Dooley" <dandooley@pipeline.com>  
To: <marion@montana.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [58171] Re: Upgrade/Callsign  
Message-ID: <004401bf475e\$da634520\$05987b7b@CSS0048.bergenbrunswick.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I was fortunate. I liked my call but have been in 5 land (Texas) for 20  
years with a "9" in my call, and wanted to get rid of that, but did not like  
the format of the current Advanced calls, and felt like I'd be starting over

if I got something completely new. So, I checked and WB5TKA was available. WB9TKA became WB5TKA at the end of last year. This one, I'll keep...

Dan W. Dooley WB5TKA Y2K Complacent  
e-mail to: dandoooley@pipeline.com  
Si Hoc Legere Scis Nimium Eruditionis Habes

-----Original Message-----

From: Roy <marion@montana.com>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Date: Wednesday, December 15, 1999 3:53 PM  
Subject: Re: Upgrade/Callsign

>At 02:22 PM 12/15/99 -0700, Bob Nielsen wrote:

>

>>Amen to that. The single "E" at the end has caused me all sorts of CW  
>>problems. Besides, as a "6" in "7-land" for the past 15 years, I guess  
>>I finally see the light (I'm planning to relocate next year, but it  
>>will still be in the 7 area). I sort of hate to give it up after 47  
years,

>>but am printing out the Form 605 as I type this.

>>

>>Bob, W6SWE

>>

>Don't do It Bob. I have not had any problems with my "e". Maybe its the "c"  
>before the "e". When some one doesn't get my call they always come back  
>with "CE?" I have only had my call for 7yrs, not 47, I am not changing.  
>72 Roy AB7CE

>

-----  
Date: Wed, 15 Dec 1999 20:14:19 -0500  
From: Paul Stroud <aa4xx@ipass.net>  
To: QRP-L <QRP-L@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [58172] WQ4RP QRV Thursday nite  
Message-ID: <38583CEB.6968F016@ipass.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang,

Thursday, Dec 16th, the KnightLites will be operating two QRP stations

during our monthly Pow-Wow. Please listen for us around 3686.4, 7040, and 14060 KHz from 6PM-10PM EST (2300-0300Z). Our callsign is WQ4RP, and the QTH will be near the Research Triangle Park in central NC.

A special QSL will be available by sending a SASE and a confirming QSL card to AB4PP.

We hope to hear you Thursday evening. 72 es Season's Greetings from the KL Gang -Paul, AA4XX

-----  
Date: Wed, 15 Dec 1999 20:44:51 -0500  
From: "C. Lamar Derk" <n3at@noln.com>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [58173] FS: Code Tutor  
Message-ID: <38584413.68612CC@noln.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

MFJ Code Tutor - like new - will accept \$50 for it.

72 de Lamar, N3AT

-----  
Date: Wed, 15 Dec 1999 20:55:04 -0500  
From: KD1YV <kd1yv@mindspring.com>  
To: Arjen.Raateland@vyh.fi  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [58174] Re: Power calculations from RF voltage  
Message-ID: <38584678.F43A6CCF@mindspring.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Close enough for Government Work. And certainly close enough for QRP or even QRO! Arjen, thanks for stating what should have been painfully obvious, to accept the normalized 50 Ohm case, and reduce all of the constants in the equation. And you are soooo right that 400 is easier to remember than (lessee, was that 2.282 or 2.828.)

72/73 de Jim, KD1YV

Arjen Raateland wrote:



> > That's the formula for RMS power. First convert the PP reading you have  
> > to RMS voltage by dividing by 2.88, then use your formula.  
>  
> Just square the Vpp reading and then divide by 400 for a 50 Ohm load.  
> Same result, less work. Not very hard to remember either.  
>  
> 73,  
> --  
> Arjen Raateland  
> oh2zaz  
>  
> Finnish Environment Institute  
> SAS Support  
> phone +358 9 4030 0350

-----  
Date: Wed, 15 Dec 1999 20:02:39 -0600  
From: Allen Blacker <ablacker@mediaone.net>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [58175] Test; but with a somewhat hidden purpose.  
Message-ID: <3858483F.54F810A9@mediaone.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

How do you get an ARRL alias e-mail address?

TNX,

Al, W9ALB

-----  
Date: Wed, 15 Dec 1999 21:14:23 EST  
From: GE1am30092@aol.com  
To: ablacker@mediaone.net, qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [58176] Re: Test; but with a somewhat hidden purpose.  
Message-ID: <0.4f9deb16.2589a4ff@aol.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 12/15/99 7:03:13 PM US Mountain Standard Time,  
ablacker@mediaone.net writes:

<< How do you get an ARRL alias e-mail address? >>

See the info at <http://www.arrl.org/members-only/emailfwd.html>

It appears that you have to be a member to have the service afforded to you.

Best wishes,  
Gerry Elam, K1LR0/7  
PHX AZ

-----  
Date: Wed, 15 Dec 1999 20:26:39 -0600  
From: "Richard Matthews" <prm@hiwaay.net>  
To: <GElam30092@aol.com>, "q" <qrp-1@Lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [58177] Re: Test; but with a somewhat hidden purpose.  
Message-ID: <006201bf476c\$fc623d80\$6f85150c@scottsboro.org>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

AMSAT offers alias addresses To obtain a mail alias on AMSAT.ORG, send a message with your request to [mail-alias-request@amsat.org](mailto:mail-alias-request@amsat.org). Be sure to include your callsign and your correct email address.

Richard WA4NWW@AMSAT.org

-----  
Date: Wed, 15 Dec 1999 20:39:45 -0600  
From: "George Edwards" <gedwards@onramp.net>  
To: <ablacker@mediaone.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [58178] Re: Test; but with a somewhat hidden purpose.  
Message-ID: <001a01bf476e\$d1fa9c20\$a02efea9@computer1>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Al....go to this arrl url and register as a QST member....during this

process you will be asked for your email address and get an alias...

73/K5VUU/George

<http://www.arrl.org/members/>

> How do you get an ARRL alias e-mail address?

>

> TNX,

>

> Al, W9ALB

>

>

-----  
Date: Wed, 15 Dec 1999 20:46:19 -0600

From: Allen Blacker <ablacker@mediaone.net>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [58179] What a resource! E-Mail alias secure.

Message-ID: <3858527B.A5402455@mediaone.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Wow! What an incredible response to my question. I have obtained an ARRL e-mail alias and thank you, all, who responded. Now, does anyone have an extra thousand dollars they don't need? HI.

Merry Christmas, Happy Holidays, and, again, TU

Al, W9ALB

-----  
Date: Wed, 15 Dec 1999 21:52:48 -0500

From: w2xn@juno.com

To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [58180] Fox

Message-ID: <19991215.215255.-708781.3.w2xn@juno.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dennis,

Thanks for taking on being the Fox and letting us nail you to our shack walls. You are doing a great job and I think you will rack the numbers up tonite.

Thanks,

Fred w2xn  
Swamp Rat  
Florida

-----  
Why pay more to get Web access?  
Try Juno for FREE -- then it's just \$9.95/month if you act NOW!  
Get your free software today: <http://dl.www.juno.com/dynoget/tagj>.

-----  
Date: Wed, 15 Dec 1999 21:04:06 -0600  
From: Lee Bahr <bahr521@earthlink.net>  
To: BBradfield@spectrapoint.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [58181] Re: O.T.....Bird Slug Calibration  
Message-ID: <385856A6.160378D8@earthlink.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I believe the reason Bird does not make a low power slug for their watt meter is because it can't work! You will notice there are slugs for higher frequencies, but at HF frequencies the pick up loop is too small to gather enough RF to drive the meter. A Bird watt meter, unlike a WM-2 has no solid state amplifier nor a battery to drive it. The meter simply deflects from rectified RF sniffed off the pick up loop in the slug. If you take a 2 meter slug for example and drive it with some 440 MHz RF, the meter will read too high because the pick up loop is picking up more RF at UHF frequencies and thus makes the meter show a higher power than is actually being transmitted. Thus, the meter reading is inaccurate when using a 2 meter slug at UHF frequencies. On the other hand if you took a 5 watt UHF slug and drove some HF into it, the slug would read low or hardly move at all due to the pick up loop being too small for HF work. The bottom line is Bird would have to amplify the pick up signal to give a reading that was calibrated for HF signals at QRP levels. As for calibrating an out of calibration slug, I have heard of it being done, but I have never done it. I do know the back plastic caps can be removed.

Lee Bahr w0vt Houston

"Bradfield, Brad V." wrote:

>

> What you have to remember, is that Bird is a commercial equipment company,  
> and that the amateur market is only a tiny part of their total business.  
>  
> 72's es 73's,  
>  
> Brad, W5CGH  
>  
> =====  
>  
> Brad Bradfield, PE  
> Test Staff Engineer  
> SpectraPoint Wireless LLC  
> (W) 972-852-7101  
> (Pgr) 972-648-3632

-----  
Date: Wed, 15 Dec 1999 22:05:53 -0500  
From: "Dennis Payton" <dpayton@fwi.com>  
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [58182] RE: RS SPeaker-wire "Transmission Line"  
Message-ID: <000701bf4772\$77da43e0\$d5a854d1@locke>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Ade,

I think it's important for people to remember that the "names" in the hobby have a lot of influence on how the more inexperienced guys do things. When KI6DS and N6KR share something on QRP-L, there are a lot of people (like me) listening. If they're using an extremely inefficient feedline or antenna and sharing about how surprisingly well they've done with it, there's a need for someone to point out it's inefficiency. Thanks for doing that.

Since I'm emailing you . . . . . could I ask an SLX question that I just thought of? Is one strand on the vertical and each radial just as good? I was using the 20' pole as a vertical in my boat before the SLV was introduced. I was using one strand for the vertical but I plan to wrap some thick pipe insulation with bare wire to make a coil that will slide down the pole to about 7', then use alligator clips to connect to it. Is that about as good as I can do for a simple portable vertical?

Thanks!

Denny N9JXY

-----  
Date: Wed, 15 Dec 1999 02:39:14 -0700  
From: tom whalen <wb5qyt@eFortress.com>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [58183] Fox schedule needed  
Message-ID: <385761C2.2078@eFortress.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

Would some kind soul please send me the FOX schedule. I'm off of the pm shift and back on day shift. Looking forward to doing some FOX hunting!

Thanks and 72, Tom WB5QYT....."Have spud will travel!"

-----  
Date: Wed, 15 Dec 1999 20:23:33 -0700  
From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [58184] Antennas: Contextual Transmission Lines  
Message-ID: <199912160323.VAA02616@ogopogo.flash.net>  
Mime-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

All - I note with interest the discussions on transmission lines made from various vinyl insulated wires; speaker wire, zip cord, and ribbon line. So far I have remained silent, but my restraint has burst.

The vinyl used in these lines is a lossy dielectric due to the plasticizer used to make it flexible. Other flexible dielectrics such as polyethlyene (polythene to those of you in G land?) and Teflon are lower loss and hence used in commercial transmission lines.

Whether or not the increased loss in the use of these vinyl insulated transmission lines is important to the user is largely dependent on the user.

To put things in perspective: a 3 dB loss is typically half an S unit. A 3 dB loss is also equivalent to losing half your power. A CW signal is "loud" at 15 to 20 dB out of the noise, or about S3. I argue that a 3 dB loss is

not particularly significant under these conditions when QRM is low and competition for QSOs is small.

However, CW signals are copiable by most operators at signal levels several dB below the noise. Needless to say, under these circumstances 3 dB can make the difference between being heard and being noise.

At the lower bands atmospheric noise is large and transmission line losses can be large, even 3 dB, and not have an impact on received signals. However, at higher frequencies the atmospheric noise decreases and line losses can add to the noise figure and cause the signal to be difficult to copy. Under these circumstances you lose twice, once on transmit and once on receive. In practice this is probably only a problem on 10 M and then only in low noise, low signal strength conditions such as satellite work.

This is just a long way to say that whether or not the transmission line losses are important depend on the application. If you just want to talk to the moderate to loud stations on the band, then the vinyl covered transmission lines are fine. If you want to work weak DX or be competitive in a pile up, then the extra loss of the vinyl transmission line over a good low loss transmission line may make the difference between success and frustration. At S0 3 dB is the difference between working a station and not working a station; at S9 it is essentially insignificant. This is also essentially the difference between those who say that vinyl transmission lines don't work and those who say they do.

I have worked Doug on his NorCal doublet and he had a nice signal here. I have also worked over the pole signals on a "closed band" that I could not have worked if my losses were 3 dB more.

Feedline losses are lots more important at S0 than at S9. Just like a linear. These vinyl transmission lines are lots more acceptable for 40 M ragchewing than they are for Mode A satellite work on 10 M. It all depends on the context. - Dr. Megacycle KK6MC/5

James R. Duffey KK6MC/5  
30 Casa Loma Road  
Cedar Crest, NM 87008

-----

Date: Wed, 15 Dec 1999 22:22:57 EST  
From: K4NK@aol.com  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [58185] DEAL ?  
Message-ID: <0.870ccba9.2589b511@aol.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello gang;

I have a QRO rig that I would like to swap for a QRP rig. I have a very nice Kenwood TS-450S with both 500hz. filters . Excellant shape. Worth about \$650 +/- . will sell for \$550

73 Les K4NK

-----  
Date: Wed, 15 Dec 1999 22:25:12 -0500  
From: "T.J. \"SKIP\" Arey N2EI" <tjarey@home.com>  
To: "qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>, "njqrp@njqrp.org" <njqrp@njqrp.org>  
Subject: [58186] HW-9 Mods  
Message-ID: <38585B98.EA5E53F3@home.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I've sent these questions to "the source" Zak Lau W1VT but I thought I should drop them on the group to get further feedback and maybe stimulate a little discussion as well.

I'm getting ready for my annual Christmas Vacation radio transmogrification project. This year I'm going to install the WARC Bands into an HW-9 and while I'm in there I'm going to do a few more things. Included in my plan are Zak's two modifications that appear in QRP Classics, The audio Thump Mod and the SWR meter. I've got the boards already but I had a couple of short questions.

1) On the thump mod, could I use a 2N5485 instead of a 2N5486??? I've got some lying around and if I understand the specs they will switch with less voltage (.5) than the 85. Doing the sub would save me a short order to Mouser so close to the holidays.

2) On the SWR circuit, I can't find FT-23-43's anywhere. The smallest I've got in my stash are FT37-43's. I figure I can use them but I wasn't sure how critical the windings would need to be.

I know I'll get some good ideas from folks. Thanks in advance.

--

+++++

T.J. "SKIP" AREY N2EI e-mail tjarey@home.com

Website <http://members.home.net/tjarey>



Snail Mail: PO Box 236, Beverly, NJ 08010

Specialization is for insects! LAZARUS LONG

-----  
Date: Wed, 15 Dec 1999 23:08:40 -0500  
From: "Dennis Payton" <dpayton@fwi.com>  
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [58187] RE: RS SPeaker-wire "Transmission Line"  
Message-ID: <003501bf477b\$3cf06440\$d5a854d1@locke>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

About my last posting - I was going to post something but decided to send a private email instead. The only thing is..... I forgot to change the address and it went to QRP-L. I wished I could have reached out there and grabbed it! SORRY! I don't know the person the message is directed towards, and I made an assumption about his opinions. Although I have some strong opinions about antennas, I'm not as experienced or educated as most, and try to keep my opinions to myself. I don't want to offend ANYBODY. (I wonder how Bill Clinton would talk his way out of this???)

Denny N9JXY

-----  
Date: Thu, 16 Dec 1999 04:18:56 +0000  
From: Tom Palmer <n1tp@worldnet.att.net>  
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [58188] FOX #16 - N4DD - Dennis @ East TN  
Message-ID: <38586830.A3F2AE05@worldnet.att.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

N4DD - Dennis: GREAT JOB!  
Can't wait to see your LOG.

You have SUPER ears!

I think Dennis can hear a knat wearing tennis shoes

tip-toeing in Alaska. Proof: Dennis was able to pick out AB7MY at 0357 and VE6EWM before that. WOW! AB7MY (Gary in AZ.) was no stronger than 229 here in FL. I doubt he was much stronger in East TN.

The only Hound I could hear calling (here in SW FL) that Dennis was not able to pick up was W0JOE, Joe in MO. Just a little too much QRM around 0350 until 0400. Dennis came back to Joe (twice) with "W0?" but Joe just could not quite make the contact. Too bad! That would

have been a VERY fine pelt. I was pulling for you, JOE.

72 & Cheers,

Tom, N1TP

-----  
Date: Wed, 15 Dec 1999 23:24:47 -0500  
From: Russ Hines <radioruss@fuse.net>  
To: dpayton@fwi.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [58189] Re: RS SPeaker-wire "Transmission Line"  
Message-ID: <3858698E.F15D0652@fuse.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dennis Payton wrote:

>  
> About my last posting - I was going to post something but decided to send a  
> private email instead. The only thing is..... I forgot to change the  
> address and it went to QRP-L. I wished I could have reached out there and  
> grabbed it! SORRY! I don't know the person the message is directed towards,  
> and I made an assumption about his opinions. Although I have some strong  
> opinions about antennas, I'm not as experienced or educated as most, and try  
> to keep my opinions to myself. I don't want to offend ANYBODY. (I wonder how  
> Bill Clinton would talk his way out of this???)  
>  
> Denny N9JXY

Depends on what the meaning of "send" is.

BTW, you're a fine backpedaler. The Bengals could use a cornerback with your skills. ;-)

73,

Russ  
WB8ZCC

-----  
Date: Wed, 15 Dec 1999 23:24:44 -0500  
From: Francis Flynn <fflynn@together.net>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [58190] test- sorry to have to do this  
Message-ID: <3858698C.311B72E7@together.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

test

please pardon the intrusion

-----  
Date: Wed, 15 Dec 1999 23:27:56 -0500  
From: "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>  
To: "INTERNET:wb5qyt@eFortress.com" <wb5qyt@eFortress.com>  
Cc: "W.D.(Doc)Lindsey/K0EVZ" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>, QRP-L Discussion Group  
<QRP-L@Lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [58191] Fox schedule needed  
Message-ID: <199912152331\_MC2-9133-D8C6@compuserve.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset=us-ascii  
Content-Disposition: inline

Tom:

Here is the official FOX sked, from an old post by Momma FOX Paul Valko:

>>> Date GMT	Time GMT	Fox	Name	QTH
10/26	0000	K10J	OJ	TX
10/28	0200	NA6E	MARY	CA
11/02	0100	AB5UA	CLIFF	OK
11/04	0200	W0MC	JERRY	CO
11/09	0100	K1JD	JOHN	RI
11/11	0100	NF9K	JOEL	MN

11/16	0100	W8RU	RON	MI
11/18	0200	N5TW	TOM	TX
11/23	0200	K5LN	BILL	TX
11/25	0200	K0EVZ	DOC	ND
11/30	0200	N7RR	BRUCE	WA
12/02	0100	K1MG	MIKE	CA
12/07	0100	KV2X	TOM	NY
12/09	0100	KF4AR	RICK	NC
12/14	0100	AB5WX	DAVE	TX
12/16	0200	N4DD	DENNIS	TN
12/21	0200	N0TU	STEVE	CO

Tip: Look for a blowout Y2K Fox Party announcement  
during the Holidaze

01/05	0100	K7GT	ALLAN	CA
01/07	0100	N0AR	SCOTT	MN
01/12	0100	WT9S	JAY	IL
01/14	0200	N7MFB	BILL	WA
01/19	0100	AF5Z	BOB	TX
01/21	0200	K8CV	WALT	MI
01/26	0100	N7CQR	DAN	OR
01/28	0200	KF2PH	NICK	NY
02/02	0100	WV3J	PAUL	VA
02/04	0100	W8SFF	STEVE	MI
02/09	0200	AE2T	AL	NY
02/11	0200	N1FN	ET	CO
02/16	0100	NW7DX	BEN	WA
02/18	0200	N0IT	DAVE	MO
02/23	0200	W8RO	FLOYD	MI
02/25	0200	N1TP	TOM	FL
03/01	0100	NQ9RP	CHEESE	WI
03/03	0000	KQ5U	TERRY	TX
03/08	0200	N5IB	JIM	LA
03/10	0000	N0UR	JIM	MN
03/15	0200	WD4ET	JEFF	FL
03/17	0200	KU7Y	MONTE	NV
03/22	0200	AB7CE	ROY	MT<<<

72,

--Doc Lindsey/K0EVZ

DSBF

PO BOX 6028

Bismarck, ND 58506

K0EVZ@arrl.net

-----

Date: Wed, 15 Dec 1999 23:20:11 -0000  
From: "Walt Amos" <waltamos@surf.free.com>  
To: "Qrp-l Posts" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [58192] XMTR: Fw: 80m CW activity low?  
Message-ID: <000a01bf4781\$2f77d900\$6e891b26@walthk8cv>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Folks:

Same here in the suburbs of Detroit! I had a Y2K test here ( power failed for 4 hours the other night ) and got the K-2 running on batteries with a candle and sure enough the &\$(%&\$ extension boxes were still there LOUD !! Lights out all around me so they travel a long ways. TCI says they have removed them all around me and now I know they weren't lying!

Walt k8cv

----- Original Message -----

From: Bob Tellefsen <n6wg@earthlink.net>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Sent: Wednesday, December 15, 1999 18:14  
Subject: Re: 80m CW activity low?

> Steve  
> There is another, at least partial, reason for reduced activity in the  
> bottom 100 kHz of 80m.  
> Here in CA, and from ARRL I gather many other metropolitan areas, there is  
> growing intrusion from wireless phone extension boxes. We first heard of  
> them when TCI used them to avoid having to run a phone line to the TV set  
> for the digital set-top boxes.  
> These boxes use an oscillator in the 3.5 to 3.6 MHz range, and radiate  
quite  
> well, being connected through the house ac wiring.  
> They are not all due to TCI, I've found. You can go to big discount  
houses  
> like Costco, and buy these wireless extensions for computers, fax  
machines,  
> etc.  
> They are supposed to be Part 15 non-interference devices, but the FCC  
> doesn't test them to verify. Just takes the manufacturer's word.  
> I've tried df-ing some, but tied to the ac line, they show up all over the  
> neighborhood, and are really tough to find. I did locate one, and TCI did  
> fix it. But I've got a ton of others I can't really localize due to many

> condo complexes here.  
> Anyway, that's why I don't (can't) operate down there.  
> 73, Bob N6WG  
> Newark CA on SF Bay  
>  
>

-----  
Date: Wed, 15 Dec 1999 22:48:38 -0600  
From: "Don Wines" <dwines@tyler.net>  
To: "QRP-L LIST" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [58193] Tennessee Fox  
Message-ID: <00e101bf4780\$d24b4f00\$129186d0@oemcomputer>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dennis did a great job as the Foxy One tonite! He had a great signal here in TX. I collected his hide at 0310 just before I melted the first solder on my K2!

Great job Dennis!!

Don, K5DW  
k5dw@arrl.net  
QRP-L #2083

-----  
Date: Wed, 15 Dec 1999 22:54:03 -0600  
From: Jeff Logullo <logullo@mindspring.com>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [58194] Re: Slashed zero  
Message-ID: <38587008.1DA9ADC3@mindspring.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

...Mac users? Just type option-shift-o to get .

N MII

-----

Date: Wed, 15 Dec 1999 23:13:14 -0600  
From: "Jim Crooke" <crooke@prodigy.net>  
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [58195] test  
Message-ID: <008d01bf4784\$4685eb20\$9b6c9cd1@crooke>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

test

-----  
Date: Wed, 15 Dec 1999 23:12:05 -0700  
From: Thomas Kuehl <ac7a@gci-net.com>  
To: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>  
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [58196] Re: Receivers: CW Filters, Dealing with SCAF Artifacts  
Message-ID: <385882B4.91EB92CE@gci-net.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello Jim, et al:

(This is a very long posting about Active Filters. Please delete now if you are not interested in this subject.)

I've been a bit under the weather and I am way behind on my mail. Please don't rush out to purchase the 2000 ARRL Handbook solely because of my work on the Active Filter section. Don, N9WR, and I have been in communication regarding the section and it appears that the QRP audio circuit that includes the 750 Hz bandpass filter, was not entered correctly by whomever did the graphics at HQ. The audio filter itself is correct but the connections around it are not. This is a bit disappointing because I spent many hours working on the section; mostly on simulating the filters after the math was corrected. In the words of the infamous Homer Simpson, "DO-OH!" I guess I need to keep things in perspective.

Now for some rebuttal on SCAF (switched capacitor active filters) and linear active filters, and why I prefer the linear active filters:

1) Jim is correct when he mentions that the linear active filters, which I will now refer to as RC Active Filters, are an older technology than SCAF technology. One must be careful in using this as the criteria for using one technology over another; each has its optimal application. Passive LC filters dominate in HF RF applications and there are few places where a SCAF or RC Active filter would be

an appropriate replacement. This is where passive LC filters are optimum in the application, yet represent technology from the earlier part of this century (soon to be the last century).

2) The SCAF is a sampling device that takes distinct samples of the input signal at precise intervals established by the clock. Each point taken represents a unique voltage level that appears as a stream of levels that are processed by the subsequent SCAF stages. By virtue of this discontinuous sampling process some input information is lost, while new information is created. One example are the Aliased frequencies that fall near the sampling frequency and are folded back within the filter passband. Others undesirable artifacts of the processing are switch noise, clock feed-through, and output images. All of these affects come along for the ride, and can be minimized to various extents using the techniques Jim outlined.

3) RC Active filters are linear circuits consisting of resistors, capacitors, and operational amplifiers (op-amps). They act upon the input signal in a continuous fashion. Today's op-amps are highly linear devices, with very high open-loop gains ( $1E5$  to  $1E6$  V/V), and when utilized with low closed-loop gains (1 to 10 V/V), can result in very low total harmonic distortion (THD). For example the Burr-Brown OPA2604, in closed-loop gain of 1 V/V, has a typical THD of 0.0003%, at 1 KHz. As further testament to their performance they are often teamed up with 16, 18, and even higher bit D-to-A and A-to-D converters where an LSB can be as little as a few 100's, or even 10's of microvolts. Such applications require the op-amps to have very high signal-to-noise ratios (SNR). Their SNR must be in excess of 98 and 110 dB, respectively, in order not to mask the converter's SNR.

4) SCAF filters are most often offered to provide a low-pass function and are often used in signal processing applications like Anti-Aliasing filters. A few devices are available as bandpass filters and the low-pass devices can often be configured with other components to provide other functions such as a notch filter. The RC Active Filter is highly configurable and can be designed to provide nearly any response function: low-pass, high-pass, band-pass, band-reject, all-pass, etc. Any of the popular passband/roll-off characteristics can also be accommodated such as Butterworth, Bessel, Chebychev, Elliptic, Cauer, etc. There is a practical limit to the number of stages that can be employed, with 4th or 5th order filters being about the practical limit for amateur radio applications. Component accuracy's and sensitivities become a big issue as the filter order increases (some topologies are less sensitive than others, i.e. the UAF). On the other hand, the SCAF low-pass filters are available as IC's with 4th to 10th order filter functions. The higher order filters offer phenomenal roll-offs and the SCAF IC manufacturers provide a variety of passband characteristics as well.

5) When it comes to noise the RC Active filters are in a league of their own. Op-amps designed for audio application often boast a input spectral noise density in the 4 to 10 nV/rt-Hz range (at 1 kHz). The Phillips SE5534 generates



about 4 nV/rt-Hz noise, while garden variety op-amps are in the 20 nV/rt-Hz range (at 1 KHz). Although it is a bit daunting (for me) to equate the RMS noise for a multi-section RC Active filter, I made a stab at it; so, here it goes: Assume a two-stage (4th order) low-pass filter with a gain of 1 V/V and -3 dB cutoff frequency of 1 KHz. Each of the 2 stages uses an op-amp with a spectral noise density (equivalent input noise) of 20 nV/rt-Hz. The feedback resistor, which is a large significant noise source, is set to 100K in each stage. These resistors produce a thermal noise of 40 nV/rt-Hz. Each stage is driven by a low impedance source such that current noise is insignificant relative to the other noise sources. When these 4 noise sources are converted to their individual RMS values and the total RMS value is equated, the total noise comes out to about 2.5 uV RMS. Comparing this to a 4th order SCAF the RC Active filters produce far less noise. The Maxim MAX260 SCAF data sheet lists a noise voltage of 90 uV RMS for a 1 KHz, low-pass application. Even if my calculations were off by a factor 2 or 5, the noise would still be very low.

6) The components used in RC Active Filters are readily available from many sources. High accuracy resistors with a 1% tolerance, and capacitors with 2% or 5% tolerances are now common and cheap (see Mouser catalog). And you can be assured that if an op-amp self-destructs down the road, you'll be able to buy a higher performance one, at a lower cost. Most special function IC's have a much shorter life cycle.

When I switch a filter into the circuit my goal is to add nothing more but the filter function, with no added noise, distortion, or unwanted artifacts. Almost unconsciously I have settled upon using RC Active Filters for my radio applications. For example, my Ten Tec Omni V has a built in SCAF but I have never really got used to the sound of the filter or adjusting it. A few years back I built a selectable 3-stage Bessel Bandpass / 3-stage Bessel lowpass that plugs into the Omni's headphone jack. It drives the headphones directly and can be bypassed. The Bessel filters, with their linear phase response, do exactly that - add nothing more than the desired filter function when they are switched into the circuit.

Best Regards, Thomas - AC7A (Tucson)

P.S. Only 7 more months until Ft. Tuthill. Jim, let's plan to camp next door again!

"James R. Duffey" wrote:

> Tom and All - Thanks for your comments. I am glad my comments prompted Tom  
> to discuss his contributions to the Y2K Handbook. I camped next to Tom last  
> summer at Tuthill and he told me about his Handbook revision then. I wasn't  
> sure it had took and hoped my comment would prompt him to update us. He did.  
> By the way, this is a great thing about Tuthill - camping helps you meet  
> people you would normally not! Both my wife and I are looking forward to  
> seeing Tom again next summer.

>  
> I will get a copy of the Y2K handbook just to see Tom's input. Just need to  
> wait until after Christmas to insure that I don't get one as a gift. My wife  
> works in a book store.  
>  
> I was a bit surprised about Tom's comments on preferring the analog op amp  
> based filters to the Switched Capacitor Audio Filters (SCAFs) I suggested. I  
> am used to being on the older technology end of these discussions! I have 10  
> years or so on Tom and would have thought he would be at least 10 years  
> ahead of my preferences in technology.:^)  
>  
> The artifacts Tom mentioned, aliasing, images, and switching noise are real  
> and can be problems with SCAF's. But like many problems, they can be  
> minimized with proper attention to design techniques.  
>  
> In particular:  
>  
> 1. The SCAF digital should be used where the signal is fairly large in the  
> audio chain. The signal to noise ratio is best when used at input signal  
> amplitudes of 1 to 1.5 volts. They are well suited for outboard amplifiers  
> where the signal is already fairly high. If built into a receiver they  
> should be used just prior to the last audio amplifier stage. At input signal  
> levels of 1 to 1.5 volts the signal to noise ratio can be 70 db or better  
> for a modern SCAF. To put this in perspective; with an S0 noise floor this  
> corresponds to a S9+20dB signal.  
>  
> 2. With respect to 1) additional gain in front of the SCAF can be provided  
> by op amps configured as active filters. This provides even more  
> selectivity.  
>  
> 3. Aliasing consists of signals that are near to the clock frequency that  
> are "aliased down to the audio band of interest. This is similar to the  
> mixing process in a heterodyne receiver. Since this frequency is 50 or 100  
> times removed from the frequency of use, the signals causing aliasing can be  
> eliminated with simple low pass filtering. Usually a single RC filter is  
> adequate for this function. Some of the SCAF chips available have  
> undedicated op amps included that can be used as an active filter to reduce  
> the aliased signal.  
>  
> 4. It is important that any signals in the receiver near the clock signal be  
> eliminated. Occasionally parasitic oscillations that go unnoticed can cause  
> noise when used with a digital filter. LM386s can be problematic in this  
> respect. See Paul's book on how to eliminate the oscillations in the LM386.  
>  
> 5. Clock generated noise can be reduced with a simple lowpass filter at the  
> output of the filter. The included op amp can also be used for this purpose.  
>  
> Dan's designs that I referred to on Bob's web page are well designed with

> respect to the issues I raise above.  
>  
> For those who want to use analog filters I suggest trying one of the  
> "universal filter" integrated circuits. These chips provide the opamps and  
> capacitors needed to build a state variable active filter. They are  
> available from various manufacturers in 2, 4, and 8 pole (1, 2, or 4  
> sections) versions. The user just needs to provide 4 resistors per section.  
> The resistor values are varied to change the response (Bessel, Butterworth,  
> Cauer, elliptic, and others) and Q of a filter. These chips have the  
> advantage of incorporating precision capacitors, 0.5%, on the chip. Precise  
> capacitors are the most difficult component to obtain when building filters.  
>  
> Both the SCAF and "universal filter" chips are made by Burr-Brown, Linear  
> Technology, Maxim, and National Semiconductor among others. Chips from these  
> vendors are available from Digi-Key. Data sheets and application notes can  
> be found on their web sites.  
>  
> Thanks for the comments Tom. I hope that this helps someone. - Dr. Megacycle  
> KK6MC/5  
>  
> James R. Duffey KK6MC/5  
> 30 Casa Loma Road  
> Cedar Crest, NM 87008  
>  
> -----

-----  
Date: Wed, 15 Dec 1999 22:21:26 -0900  
From: Bruce Hopkins - KL7H <kl7h@arrl.net>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [58197] Special Character Test...  
Message-ID: <v03007800b47e41c0f57c@[208.161.168.95]>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Hi Gang...

Recent posts regarding the slash zero and other special characters such as the micro symbol got me thinking about the special characters available on my machine... This test is to see if they travel in an email and are readable as sent on both my Mac and my Windoze machine...

=F8 =3D zero  
=A9 =3D copyright  
=B5 =3D micro

=87 =3D omega

Take care and have fun...

72 / 73 / oo's - Bruce - KL7H  
=46airbanks, Alaska

"Alaska QRP Club" - Web Site: <http://home.gci.net/~bhopkins/akqrp>  
or: <http://www.qsl.net/kl7aqc>  
- 10 Meter Beacon: 28.282.28+/- KL7AQC / BCN

-----  
Date: Thu, 16 Dec 1999 00:40:08 -0800  
From: Dave Fifield <fifield@pacbell.net>  
To: ianpurdie@integritynet.com.au, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-  
l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [58198] Re: code - building proficiency  
Message-ID: <00ba01bf47a1\$28d026a0\$0100a8c0@pacbell.net>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I went there and tried it. Put in "This is a test" and hit the  
translate button and this is what I got:

-..... ..- -.....-

That don't look right....needs more spaces between the  
letters....time to tweak the java methinks?

72, Dave Fifield, AD6A

----- Original Message -----

From: "Ian C. Purdie VK2TIP" <ianpurdie@integritynet.com.au>

> FWIW here is some Javascript (cw equivalent of typed in phrase) you can  
> download or have emailed back to you.

-----  
Date: Thu, 16 Dec 1999 05:19:14 -0500  
From: Henry Freedenberg <henryf@quartz.gly.fsu.edu>

To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [58199] December EPE  
Message-ID: <3858BCA0.D2598393@quartz.gly.fsu.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Has anyone stateside seen the December issue of EPE? The distributor forgot to send copies to our local newstand this month. How much is the cover price in the UK? I suspect that mailing a copy over would not be worth the cost.

Henry

-----  
Date: Thu, 16 Dec 1999 07:05:37 -0500  
From: "Michael Bower - N4NMR" <bowerm@ix.netcom.com>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [58200] Re: code - building proficiency  
Message-ID: <016e01bf47bd\$de019560\$0100a8c0@dadsmachine>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Maybe his code "send speed" was set very high (hi-hi).  
If you turn down the send speed, do you get more spacing (hi-hi)?

----- Original Message -----  
From: Dave Fifield <fifield@pacbell.net>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Sent: Thursday, December 16, 1999 3:40 AM  
Subject: Re: code - building proficiency

> I went there and tried it. Put in "This is a test" and hit the  
> translate button and this is what I got:  
> -..... -.- -.....-  
> That don't look right....needs more spaces between the  
> letters....time to tweak the java methinks?

>  
> 72, Dave Fifield, AD6A  
>

> ----- Original Message -----  
> From: "Ian C. Purdie VK2TIP" <ianpurdie@integritynet.com.au>  
>

> > FWIW here is some Javascript (cw equivalent of typed in phrase) you can  
> > download or have emailed back to you.  
>  
>

-----  
Date: Thu, 16 Dec 1999 07:19:38 -0500  
From: "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [58201] Re: code - building proficiency  
Message-ID: <000801bf47bf\$d37d67c0\$010044c0@cb29328-e.baycty1.mi.home.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

It also doesn't seem to be all that great with numbers!

72/73 de WB8RCR      <http://www.qsl.net/wb8rcr/>  
didileydadidah      QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

-----Original Message-----  
From: Dave Fifield <fifield@pacbell.net>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Date: Thursday, December 16, 1999 3:43 AM  
Subject: Re: code - building proficiency

>I went there and tried it. Put in "This is a test" and hit the  
>translate button and this is what I got:

>-..... -.- -.-  
>That don't look right....needs more spaces between the  
>letters....time to tweak the java methinks?

>  
>72, Dave Fifield, AD6A  
>

>----- Original Message -----  
>From: "Ian C. Purdie VK2TIP" <ianpurdie@integritynet.com.au>  
>  
>> FWIW here is some Javascript (cw equivalent of typed in phrase) you can  
>> download or have emailed back to you.  
>  
>

Date: Thu, 16 Dec 1999 12:22:20 +0000  
From: Tony Fishpool <g4wif@btinternet.com>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [58202] Re: December EPE  
Message-ID: <3858D97C.3D954876@btinternet.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Henry and the list,  
EPE is 2.65 in the UK - The PIC Micro-Probe article in the December issue looks interesting and the Practical Oscillator Design series over the past 6 months has been very educational.  
Their web site (<http://www.epemag.wimborne.co.uk/index.htm>) is worth a look as is their FTP site (<ftp://ftp.epemag.wimborne.co.uk/pub/>).

There is an "on-line" version of EPE that costs US \$9.99, so that may be a way to avoid stock outs at the bookstore.

Merry Christmas all  
Tony - G4WIF/K4WIF  
Dartford  
England

Henry Freedenberg wrote:

>  
> Has anyone stateside seen the December issue of EPE? The distributor  
> forgot to send copies to our local newstand this month. How much is the  
> cover price in the UK? I suspect that mailing a copy over would not be  
> worth the cost.  
>  
> Henry

-----  
Date: Thu, 16 Dec 1999 06:42:46 -0700  
From: Ray Colbert <af852@rgfn.epcc.edu>  
To: n0tu@webaccess.net  
Subject: [58203] Re: 80m CW activity low?  
Message-ID: <3858EC56.637676BE@rgfn.epcc.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Steve - yes activity is way down except for the BA/Glowbug crowd up around 3.579 +/- . I thought I heard you last night

but my noise level is 20db over S9 even with the noise blanker engaged, and on either side of you was the Mexican government stations - police or military with their vp SSB so was not able to give you a call - hope someone else heard you and responded. I will get on if conditions permit and do monitor the band up as high as 3725 nightly - and as someone suggested, perhaps an 80 mtr foxhunt - could be coast to coast in the after dark hours. I will definitely try again and hope to hear you/work you on the band, soon.

73

Ray

--

"The more I see of the representatives of the people,  
the more I admire my dogs."

letter from Count d'Orsay to John Foster 1850

-----

Ray Colbert, W5XE, OOTC 3618, SOWP 1064M NARTE-NCT2  
(also w5xe@juno.com El Paso, (FAR WEST) TEXAS

-----

Date: Thu, 16 Dec 1999 07:46:37 -0600

From: Karl Kanalz <KKanalz@excel.com>

To: "'prm@hiwaay.net'" <prm@hiwaay.net>, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [58204] RE: Test; but with a somewhat hidden purpose.

Message-ID: <2D343922E283D211945C0008C7A41B2A0131020F@adntex01.adsn.dal.excel.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"

So does "QSL.NET". Their system works pretty well, too!

Karl K - W8TIF

McKinney, Texas

-----Original Message-----

From: Richard Matthews [mailto:prm@hiwaay.net]

Sent: Wednesday, December 15, 1999 8:27 PM

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

Subject: Re: Test; but with a somewhat hidden purpose.

AMSAT offers alias addresses To obtain a mail alias on AMSAT.ORG, send a message with your request to mail-alias-request@amsat.org. Be sure to include your callsign and your correct email address.



Richard WA4NWW@AMSAT.org

-----  
Date: Thu, 16 Dec 1999 07:52:10 -0600  
From: "Bradfield, Brad V." <BBradfield@spectrapoint.com>  
To: "'qrp-1@lehigh.edu'" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [58205] ARRL E-MAIL ALIASES (ALIASII??)  
Message-ID: <8D9A3E0C6F42D1118EDC0060081D3FFA02077B3B@ucusmail.spectrapoint.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Good morning y'all - -

Someone sent me a note asking about how to get an ARRL e-mail alias, =  
and  
thought maybe others would like to know too. It's easy if you're an =  
ARRL  
member. =20

Go to the ARRL web page at [www.arrl.org](http://www.arrl.org). Then go to the Members Only =  
page  
by pressing the Members Only button on the left of the page. If you've  
never registered on the Members Only page, you'll have to do so by =  
following  
the instructions. Once you're onto that page, you'll see a link near =  
the  
middle of the page called "The ARRL E-mail Forwarding Service". Press =  
that,  
follow the instructions, and you're all set. Your e-mail alias will be  
`your_callsign@arrl.net`. Note that this is `arrl.net`, not `arrl.org`. =  
Kind of  
nice to have, but I don't use it all that much, as I already have home =  
and  
work e-mail addresses, along with aliases from the IEEE and `qrz.net`. I  
occasionally use it to forward stuff from my work to home addresses, =  
and it  
seems to be terribly slow lately. Sometimes taking an hour or more to =  
be  
forwarded. Don't know if the League's server is just bogged down or =  
what.

Brad, W5CGH

[illegible]

**Brad Bradfield**, PE  
(ex WB=D8CGH)

W5CGH      Test Staff Engineer  
SpectraPoint Wireless LLC

QRP-L #377            SMIRK #4906            QRP-ARCI #  
ARS        #72        Austin QRP Club #i

Date: Thu, 16 Dec 1999 08:56:17 EST  
From: Cw4n5iw@aol.com  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [58206] FOX: N5IW FOX FINAL LOG  
Message-ID: <0.f58fa41a.258a4981@aol.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks to all the QRP-L members who corrected different items on the preliminary log. Here is the final version of the log.

Seq	Freq	Mode	Date	Time	CALL	RST	RST	QTH	NAME	NUM/
PWR										
1	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	01:01	NQ7X	559	559	AZ	FLOYD	343
2	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	01:03	W0CH	559	559	MO	DAVE	618
3	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	01:04	N0EA	559	559	MO	WAYNE	1058
4	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	01:05	N0EHW	559	579	MO	TIM	2047
5	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	01:06	N1LN	559	599	TX	BRUCE	2049
6	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	01:07	N1TP	559	569	FL	TOM	1317
7	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	01:08	K10J	559	559	NJ	OJ	732
8	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	01:09	K5ZTY	559	559	TX	BILL	473
9	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	01:11	K1JD	559	559	RI	JOHN	1945
10	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	01:12	K0EVZ	559	579	ND	DOC	861
11	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	01:14	WD4MSM	559	559	IN	BARRY	642
12	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	01:15	W5TFB	559	559	TX	JACK	282
13	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	01:15	KQ5U	559	559	TX	TERRY	1603
14	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	01:17	K5VUU	559	559	TX	ED	1343

15	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	01:19	AE4Y	559 559	GA	KENT	1844
16	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	01:20	AA5TA	559 559	TX	LARRY	1245
17	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	01:21	AF4PS	559 569	FL	MAC	704
18	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	01:23	KJ5SP	559 559	OK	MEL	1287
19	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	01:24	W0JOE	559 559	MO	JOE	1901
20	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	01:25	W5YR	559 559	TX	GEO	1373
21	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	01:27	N4XON	559 559	AL	JAY	1372
22	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	01:29	K5RV	559 599	LA	BRIAN	324
23	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	01:30	W2XN	559 559	FL	FRED	1728
24	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	01:32	AB5UA	559 559	OK	CLIFF	478
25	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	01:33	KI7MN	559 579	AZ	BOB	271
26	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	01:35	KU4AF	559 559	NC	JOHN	987
27	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	01:36	K5JHP	559 559	TX	BILL	825
28	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	01:38	AE2T	559 559	NY	AL	1664
29	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	01:39	K1MG	559 559	CA	MIKE	614
30	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	01:40	N4ROA	559 559	VA	DAN	970
31	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	01:41	KI0II	559 559	CO	RON	928
32	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	01:42	WS4S	559 569	CO	CONRAD	993
33	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	01:44	N0RNN	559 559	CO	SEAN	5W
34	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	01:46	KB9BVN	559 599	IN	BRIAN	1540
35	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	01:47	K8CV	559 559	MI	WALT	935
36	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	01:48	N5LU	559 559	OK	BILL	2009
37	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	01:49	N0DT	559 559	MO	DAN	1004
38	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	01:51	VE3JC	559 579	ON	JOHN	744
39	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	01:52	K5AAR	559 559	OK	DON	1512
40	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	01:54	AF4PP	559 559	GA	CHUCK	1785
41	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	01:55	AB8DF	559 559	MI	ED	1444
42	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	01:57	NV4V	559 559	KY	PETE	1721
43	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	01:58	WD8KQY	559 559	OH	GARY	446
44	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	01:59	K1VP	559 569	NH	ED	1960
45	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	02:01	KC1FB	559 559	CT	JIM	29
46	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	02:02	N8VAR	559 559	OH	RON	263
47	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	02:04	N9KW	559 599	IL	JOHN	1257
48	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	02:06	KI0G	559 599	CO	BOB	239
49	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	02:07	AB7MY	559 559	AZ	GARY	571
50	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	02:08	N6XU	559 559	IN	STAN	66
51	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	02:09	N8IE	559 599	OH	DAN	1404
52	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	02:11	N6WG	559 559	CA	BOB	26
53	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	02:14	KF2PH	599 559	NY	NICK	13
54	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	02:16	K0PC	559 559	MN	PAT	1964
55	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	02:17	WW7Y	559 559	WA	STEVE	94
56	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	02:20	KA4BM	559 579	FL	JIM	4W
57	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	02:21	WB8RCR	559 559	MI	JOHN	1446
58	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	02:22	VE5RC	559 229	SK	BRUCE	886
59	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	02:23	W4UTI	559 559	AL	KARL	1097
60	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	02:25	AJ4Y	559 559	FL	PAUL	1795
61	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	02:26	KU7Y	559 559	NV	RON	17
62	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	02:28	N0AR	559 559	MN	SCOTT	1455

63	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	02:30	WE6W	559 339 CA	ED	1068
64	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	02:32	KA3WMJ	559 559 PA	KEN	355
65	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	02:34	N0TU	559 559 CO	STEVE	911
66	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	02:35	AB0GO	559 559 CO	DAVE	785
67	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	02:40	WZ2T	559 559 NY	RICK	122
68	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	02:43	AA0ZZ	559 559 MN	CRAIG	1238
69	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	02:44	N0RC	559 449 CO	ROD	1764
70	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	02:45	NA5N	559 559 NM	PAUL	38
71	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	02:48	AB7CE	559 559 MT	ROY	1494
72	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	02:49	KB9IUA	559 559 IL	KEVIN	384
73	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	02:51	N9MZP	559 559 IL	WALT	2060
74	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	02:52	W8RU	559 559 MI	RON	188
75	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	02:54	VE6EWM	559 449 AB	EARL	1076
76	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	02:56	W8SFF	559 559 MI	STEVE	1288
77	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	02:59	N7GS	559 559 MT	MAL	815
78	7.037	CW	14-DEC-99	03:00	N9AW	559 559 WI	JERRY	1271

I have posted a revised copy of the final log on my web page at [Http:\qsl.net\n5iw\n5iw\\_fox.txt](http://qsl.net/n5iw/n5iw_fox.txt)

Thanks again for the fun and great experience.

72 es 73, dave, N5IW (x AB5WX) QRP-L 1718

n5iw@arrl.net  
n5iw@qsl.net  
Cw4n5iw@aol.com

-----  
Date: Thu, 16 Dec 1999 08:37:49 -0600  
From: "Chuck Carpenter" <w5usj@globeco.net>  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [58207] MISC OT: Alt + ##### Characters  
Message-ID: <3.0.2.32.19991216083749.007b2980@bosshog.globeco.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Group,

One more time but this may be useful. The alt key plus the number range 0130 to 0255 produces many (most all?) of the special and upper/lower case foreign language characters.

e.g., Alt +

0149 =3D =95 (bullet)  
0151 =3D =97 (M dash)  
0150 =3D =96 (N dash)  
0153 =3D =99 (trademark)  
0169 =3D =A9 (copyright)  
0174 =3D =AE (Registered trademark)  
0176 =3D =B0 (degree)  
0181 =3D =B5 (micro)  
0191 =3D =BF (inverted question)  
0216 =3D =D8 (slash zero)  
0230 =3D =E6 (a e diphthong)

etc.

These alt + numbers work in all the programs I use for technical writing and illustration. I have this list in an MSWord file and can attach it or include it in an email. My email is Eudora v3.0.2 and works OK from home to work between the ISPs.

Chuck Carpenter, EM22cv, Point, Rains County, Texas

-----  
Date: Thu, 16 Dec 1999 14:14:04 +0000  
From: Bryan Koen <bryan@koen.net>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [58208] Good kit to build (summary)  
Message-ID: <19991216141404.A19751@genesis.koen.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Thanks for the many multiple responses. I must say this is probably the largest response that I have ever had in regards to a question that I have posted on the 'net.

To summarize, most of you were very impressed with Small Wonders Labs' DSW series, some recommended the SW+.

I have read and digested KI6DS's multi-part series, and believe that this is the path I will follow. It should give me some great experience and some nifty tools with which to jump into the QRP way of life.

I am needing just the 13wpm code test to get my General class ticket, which I am taking this weekend. I may also take the advanced theory and take my chances. So, with any luck I should be out of the Novice/Tech+

bands before too long.

Just one quick question, is the 7.000 -7.100 MHz portion of 40m as cluttered with megawatt shortwave stations. I seem to be in a part of the world where there is a big heterodyne (S9+) on 7.110 regularly in the evening.

-----  
Date: Thu, 16 Dec 1999 09:54:51 -0500  
From: "Jerry W. O'Dell" <jwodell@ameritech.net>  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Message-ID: <4.2.2.19991216095242.00a408d0@mailhost.det.ameritech.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

On the slash zero thing -- in math a similar symbol is used to mean the "empty set".

Math profs really like that, so I found in my last years of teaching that I stopped using the slash zero, since most of the kids had been indoctrinated by the math folks.

Anyone remember the DEC computers on which slash zero meant the letter "O"?

73 jerry w8gnd

-----  
Date: Thu, 16 Dec 1999 08:15:47 -0700  
From: "Ron Smith" <resmith666@uswest.net>  
To: "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>, "Steven Carr" <ae4yq@mindspring.com>, <SMITH-L@rootsweb.com>, "rosalene" <rosalene@ns.net>, "Ron and Jill Kline" <kline06@ibm.net>, "Robert Roach" <ke4qok@worldnet.att.net>, "Richard Brummer, K2REB" <obvious@bestweb.net>,  
Subject: [58210] Virus WARNING !!!!!  
Message-ID: <01fa01bf47d8\$705b4180\$0200000a@NET.uswest.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

If you receive a message with a body that reads...

"he, your lame client cant read HTML, haha.

click attachment to see some stunningly HOT stuff"

or

"<http://stuart.messagemates.com/index.html>

Hypercool Happy New Year 2000 funny programs and animations...  
We attached our recent animation from this site in our mail ! Check it out  
!"

and has an attachment "CASPER.EXE" -- DO NOT RUN CASPER.EXE -- IT IS A WORM  
VIRUS.

How this worm works is described at the web page  
<http://stuart.messagemates.com/index.html>

I received this message this morning - so SOMEONE has this worm on their  
computer. Unfortunately, I haven't had time to research the message header  
to narrow down who it is that has this worm. I'm off to the ICU again.

Regards...

Ron Smith  
Boise, Idaho

-----  
Date: Thu, 16 Dec 1999 10:28:35 -0500  
From: Sam Billingsley <SBillingsley@usaninc.com>  
To: "Qrp1\_Submit (E-mail)" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>, "klqrp\_submit (E-mail)"  
<klqrp@waterw.com>, "\_AAAA\_NOGA\_onlist (E-mail)" <nogaqrp@qth.net>  
Subject: [58211] RE: 80m CW activity low? Try tuning a little higher!  
Message-ID: <66FCE0D1DF76D311913800805F6D0FA33BD42F@MAILSERVER1>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain

Steve and others,

Maybe so at the low end of the band but check a little higher.

The Knightlites and the NOGAites have weekly informal QRP Nets at 9:30  
EST/EDT KLN on Sunday and NOGA on Tuesday both on 3.6864 MHz.

We always notice alot of CW activity around our net frequency of 3.6864 MHz. Sometimes too much but that just makes things a little more challenging for the rock bound rigs.

Of course that frequency was picked because it's a common computer xtal and it's in the Novice segment so we can attract some potentially new members to the QRP community. We have checkins that range from 50 mW all the way up including a few QRO checkins that are amazed at the signal reports with the QRPp rigs.

We get excellent coverage locally and throughout the Southeast and Atlantic states.

It's been a good way to check out new rigs and antennas and practice a little CW at the same time.

So come on UP to 3.6864 MHz +/- 500 Hz. NCS runs with RIT to catch the xtal rigs that are a little off.

Sam Billingsley AE4GX Atlanta, GA  
personal web page at <http://ae4gx.home.mindspring.com/>  
North Georgia QRP Club web page at <http://www.qsl.net/nogaqrp/>

Subject: 80m CW activity low?  
From: Steve/n0tu (n0tu@webaccess.net)  
Date: Tue Dec 14 1999 - 22:25:56 EST

Just curious if it's my imagination or has 80m CW activity dropped off the last couple years?

>>>> snip>>>>

-----

Date: Thu, 16 Dec 1999 10:28:21 EST  
From: Normk9nk@aol.com  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [58212] SOLD - SST-20 & MFJ-9020  
Message-ID: <0.e4d6505d.258a5f15@aol.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The SST-20 and MFJ-9020 that I posted earlier this week are now both sold.



Thanks to everyone who had an interest!

72's de - Norm - K9NK

-----  
Date: Thu, 16 Dec 1999 08:39:34 -0700  
From: Bruce Kizerian <kizerian@ced.utah.edu>  
To: buydens@duke.usask.ca  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [58213] Re: HR4K: Ham Radio for Kids update  
Message-ID: <385907B6.89CC02CD@ced.utah.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bryan

Your ideas for the website sound great to me. My only suggestion has to do with how the material is presented. An abundance of illustrations and photos would help capture kids attention. Unfortunately, this requires an large amount of web space. If you or anyone out there can give me an idea of what a good website costs it would be very helpful.

Thanks

Bruce kk7zz

-----  
Date: Thu, 16 Dec 1999 07:52:59 -0800 (PST)  
From: Paul Erickson <paule@sfu.ca>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu (qrp)  
Subject: [58214] [3830] CQWW CW - P40W - A QRP Contest Story (Long) (fwd)  
Message-ID: <199912161552.HAA27001@fraser.sfu.ca>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Thought some of you who aren't on the contest reflector might be interested to read how a qrp world record is made.

Cheers, Paul - VE7CQK

Forwarded message:

>  
> Call: P40W  
> Operator(s): W2GD  
> Station: Class: SOAB QRP  
> Operating Time (hrs): 43  
>  
> Operating Summary:  
>  
> Band        QSOs            Zones            Countries  
> 160:        26              7              18  
> 80:        424             17             61  
> 40:        555             25             77  
> 20:        574             28             81  
> 15:        788             32             90  
> 10:        971             30             94  
> Tot:       3338            139            421    Claimed Score 5,523,280 Pts.  
>  
> Current Record: HI8A (JA5DQH), 1991:    3320   117   325    3,316,768 Pts.  
>  
>  
> Several people have asked me to describe the station configuration and write  
> a story about my SOAB QRP effort during the 1999 CQWW CW.  
>  
> Station Location: On a ridge near the town of Santa Cruz, close to the  
> geographic center of Aruba, about 2 miles from either the north or south  
> coasts and one mile due north of P40V/P40E. This is NOT a surfside location  
> but you can see about 6 or 7 miles of the southern Aruban coastline from the  
> top of the towers.  
>  
> Antenna System Supports: Two Rohn 25G Towers - 70' and 60'- spaced  
> approximately 170 feet apart, in line toward Europe.  
>  
>  
> Tower One    70 feet Rohn 25G extended by 14 foot of 2 inch mast, Ham III  
> Rotor  
>  
> 160/80M Inverted V Doublet @ 70 feet  
> Force 12    4 ele. 20M Yagi / F12 2 ele. 40M Yagi @ 71 feet (common boom)  
> Force 12    5 ele. 10M Yagi   @ 77 feet  
> Force 12    5 ele. 15M Yagi   @ 83 feet  
> Notes: All antennas on Tower One are fed with RG213. The 20, 15 and 10  
> meter Force 12 monband yagis have proven their durability and performed  
> without failure during six years of continuous service and exposure in the  
> harsh Aruban environment.  
>  
>  
> Tower Two    60 feet Rohn 25G extended by 5 foot 2 inch mast, Ham III Rotor

>  
> Cushcraft A4 Triband Beam @ 61 feet  
> 3 ele. full size 80M Wire Yagi (inverted V elements) oriented toward Europe,  
> suspended from a dacron rope strung between the two towers.  
>  
> Receiving Antennas:  
>  
> Terminated 800' Beverage toward Europe  
> Terminated 400' Beverage toward US/JA  
> 9:1 baluns, RG58 coax feedlines, an ancient Ameco Nuvistor Preamp  
>  
> Rig: 15 year old TS930S with new Piexx Digital Board  
> Diawa Wattmeter, Autek, MFJ and FRC Keyers  
>  
> Logging Software: CT 3.17 (it never crashes) running on a 386 Toshiba  
> Laptop.  
>  
>  
> CONTEST STORY (Long):  
>  
> As some of you know I m not exactly a newcomer to QRP contesting. In the  
> early and mid-90 s several 5 watt operations from my NJ home station in CQ  
> WPX CW and ARRL SS CW were quite successful (2 World High QRP Scores in WPX  
> CW and several second and third place finishes in ARRL SS CW). And just two  
> years ago from P40W the current WPX QRP CW record was established. The  
> challenge of QRP operation is something I truly enjoy and this fall, with  
> rising sunspot activity I felt the existing CQWW QRP CW record was  
> particularly vulnerable from an operation from either South America or  
> Northern Africa. Of course my fellow FRC members thought I was crazy, but I  
> just wanted to do something a little different.  
>  
> I purposely scheduled several extra days into this trip to allow more time  
> for station preparation, leaving NJ on Saturday instead of the more typical  
> Tuesday departure. It seems there is never enough daylight hours to get  
> everything working and this trip would prove to be no different. For those  
> of you who haven t yet experienced an offshore operation, it invariably  
> takes at least twice as long than it does back home to accomplish most  
> anything.  
>  
> In July, K4UEE/P40R and I spent 12 days rebuilding the station we ve shared  
> for nearly a decade at two different locations. The original 20-foot mast  
> and 70 feet of badly rusted Rohn 25G were sandblasted down to bare steel and  
> painted with two or more coats of ZRC Cold Galvanizing Compound. A newer  
> used 60-foot Rohn 25G tower was added and also prepped with several coats of  
> zinc primer. Inspection of the towers upon arrival revealed some rust had  
> formed wherever we scratched the paint during our tower construction work  
> just 4 months earlier. The Aruban salt air environment is totally  
> unforgiving, and anything left exposed rusts! Some touch-up painting was

> needed.

>

> On Sunday afternoon it was simply too HOT for me to do much more than light  
> duty tasks like restringing the beverages and setting up the radio  
> equipment. The winds were very light and coming out of the WEST. Normally  
> the trade winds are blowing at about 20 knots out of the EAST making it much  
> more comfortable. Even though it had been nearly a week since Hurricane  
> Lenny's trek through the Caribbean, the storm was still exerting its  
> influence on the weather pattern, disrupting the winds throughout the  
> region. Normal conditions wouldn't return until the following Sunday  
> morning. To help combat possible dehydration, I bought two cases of canned  
> ice tea and a gallon of Gatorade during my first trip to the food store (by  
> the following Thursday my beverage supply would again need restocking).  
> Sunday evening I enjoyed dinner with Jose, CT1BOH/P40E, and his YL Dragy who  
> had arrived from Europe the previous day. A quick glance at the pile of new  
> WX0B Array Solutions switching equipment in the P40V shack confirmed that  
> Jose was serious about his first serious S02R effort.

>

> Spent the majority of Monday building and erecting a new 160/80 doublet to  
> replace two aging antennas that had amazingly survived nearly a decade of  
> faithful Aruban service. Wire antennas must be constructed from insulated  
> wire if you are to expect them to last any length of time in this corrosive  
> climate. As usual, the project didn't go very smoothly, the elements of  
> the doublet kept wrapping around each other near the center insulator, and I  
> mistakenly cut the 80M elements about 3 feet too short for CW operation.  
> Three trips up the tower, and numerous lowering and raising of the element  
> ends to make length adjustments in the blazing sun took virtually the whole  
> day. Afterward, I relaxed in the relative coolness of the shack with  
> several cold cans of iced tea and a nice run on 15 and 10 meters that was  
> easily started running between 5 and 50 watts. It was my first chance to  
> get a better feel for what to expect running QRP during the contest weekend.

>

> Most of day Tuesday was consumed prepping the elements of a second hand  
> Cushcraft A4 tribander with plenty of no-ox electrical grease and then  
> wiring/testing the Ham III rotator system that would be used to turn the  
> antenna up on Tower Two. It was just maddening, because after several hours  
> I still couldn't get the damn rotor to turn even lying on the shack floor in  
> front of me. Somewhere a connection was not being made, but the cable  
> connections seemed to check out correctly. After the loan of another 9 pin  
> cable connector by P43P the following evening, I was fortunate to finally  
> resolve the problem (thanks again Jacob).

>

> Having at least one gain antenna on each band 80 through 10 meters was my  
> highest priority as preparations for the contest progressed. This was felt  
> to be particularly important on 80 meters, knowing from experience that it  
> doesn't take much for a QRP signal to get lost in the QRN. After  
> considering several possible options, including phased verticals, multiple  
> slopers, driven horizontal arrays, etc. the easiest solution seemed to be a

> 3 element 80M parasitic array constructed using inverted V wire elements  
> suspended from a rope catenary already strung between the two towers.  
> K4UEE/P40R had previously hung a 4 element 40M wire yagi from the rope  
> during the CQWW SSB weekend. Early Wednesday morning I did the calculations  
> needed to scale the plans provided by WX0B for a 75 meter array down to  
> 3.525 MHz. A 500' roll of black No. 12 insulated solid copper house wire  
> (imported from Home Depot) was used to make the elements.

>

> For those of you who asked, here are the dimensions for the 3 element 80M  
> wire yagi (centered on 3.525 MHz):

>

> Director: 125 feet

> Driven Element: +/- 135.5 feet

> Reflector: 147 feet.

>

> The boom is 95 feet long, 55 feet from Director to Driven Element, and 40  
> feet from Driven Element to Reflector. The driven element was fed with RG8X  
> through a balun. Nylon string was attached to the ends of each element and  
> pulled out away as far as possible, raising the tips to approximately 35  
> feet, high enough to create about a 130 degree angle at the apex point of  
> each V. Care was taken to keep the elements parallel and properly spaced.  
> Listening tests that evening, comparing the beam to the inverted V at 70  
> feet, indicated a marked improvement in signal strength on the few European  
> signals heard. After hearing this I was quite hopeful the array was  
> actually delivering some gain. Subsequent contacts with 5C8M and W1WEF  
> while running QRP further confirmed the antenna was working.

>

> Earlier that day, W4AN and P43P had passed along word that Jon, KL2A, would  
> be arriving on Aruba that evening while enroute to PJ4B. I picked Jon up at  
> the airport about 9 p.m. and we had dinner before he crashed at P40V for the  
> night.

>

> On Thursday my only goal was to complete all remaining antenna work. This  
> meant getting the Cushcraft A4 up and rotating on the second tower. When  
> P40J (WX4G) called me in the morning to say he wouldn't be able to come over  
> and help, I quickly enlisted the assistance of my host Humphrey, a non-ham,  
> but no stranger to ground crew duties after 6 years of radio station  
> activities from his home. We managed to thread the A4 elements through the  
> guy wires and the antenna was bolted on at 61 feet. But then I noticed the  
> rotor brake wasn't working, I could easily turn the antenna by hand.  
> Fortunately during the majority of the contest weekend, the winds were so  
> unusually light that the antenna was never pushed out of its desired  
> position.

>

> With the A4 in place and rotating, I had finally completed all of the  
> planned antenna work and it wasn't even Friday yet! I celebrated by  
> starting to paint the 70 foot tower, working until well after the sun had  
> set in the west. Later that evening a few bottles of Amstel and a full slab

> of baby back ribs were ordered for Thanksgiving Dinner at Tony Roma's in the  
> company of Bob, P40J. And still later that night the P40W shack was  
> arranged for contest operation. Everything was now in place and ready to go  
> except the new air conditioner.

>

> As mentioned earlier, the towers already had some rust spots and needed  
> touchup painting to prevent further deterioration. Friday was my only  
> opportunity to take care of this chore before departing Monday afternoon so  
> reluctantly I gave up another beach opportunity. It took about 4 additional  
> hours to complete painting both towers, but it satisfied me that our  
> investment was properly protected until the next visit. Both P40R and I are  
> determined to keep up with required tower maintenance during all future  
> operations to avoid having to go through the effort and expense of another  
> antenna system rebuild.

>

> About 3 p.m. Friday afternoon I helped Humphrey relocate our new 6,000 BTU  
> window air conditioner from an upstairs bedroom to a recently created hole  
> in the shack wall. In less than 30 minutes he had the unit installed and  
> operating. Given the very hot and humid conditions that were further  
> exacerbated by the unusually light winds, having the air conditioner was  
> going to be a real godsend over the weekend.

>

> The tower painting must have made me especially tired since I had absolutely  
> no difficulty falling asleep that afternoon before the contest, even in the  
> afternoon heat of an upstairs bedroom. I caught a 3 hour nap, awaking  
> feeling quite refreshed and somewhat anxious an hour before the contest  
> bell.

>

> Considerable thought and consideration was given to operating strategies and  
> band usage in the days and weeks leading up to the contest. The prior QRP  
> operation from this QTH during WPX CW several years earlier had conclusively  
> proven that I would probably be successful running about 70 percent of the  
> time, even on 40 meters. The big unknowns were how well the new 80 meter  
> yagi would work and who would be able to hear me on 160 meters. The plan  
> called for using 80 and 160 primarily as multiplier bands, and to otherwise  
> operate on the highest frequency band that was open to either Europe or the  
> US. I would later modify this approach somewhat but I definitely intended  
> to work as many 3 point W/VE stations as possible. My pre-contest goal was  
> to average 100 QSOs per hour, and operate about 42 hours. Sleep breaks were  
> scheduled between European Sunrise and Local Sunrise (0730 - 1030 UTC) both  
> mornings. As it turned out my QSO total objective as far too ambitious, but  
> pre-contest estimations of Zone and Country totals were soundly exceeded on  
> every band! Conditions were simply fabulous.

>

> Just minutes before the contest began, I decided to open up on 15M where  
> there seemed to be plenty of loud USA, South America, Pacific, and JA  
> stations to choose from. I started in S&P mode but quickly found a  
> frequency clear enough for CQing and a nice steady rate of W's and JA's

> filled the log. A quick move to 10 meters to pickup some S.A. and Pacific  
> mults was followed with a run on 14.060. Another strategy followed  
> throughout the contest weekend was to CQ either up high or down low in the  
> band, in theory avoiding some of the QRM.  
>  
> Favorite frequencies for CQing were anywhere 60 or more kHz up from the  
> lower band edge or when I got lucky, park at the very bottom of the band on  
> Double O One. As expected most of the time I found CQing more productive  
> than S&P, and despite my less than dominant signal strength, there were few  
> attempts to steal my frequency, especially while using the prime real  
> estate on the low end.  
>  
> That is not to say QRP operation doesn't create its share of frustrations.  
> Having stations CQ in my face after calling them was a constant occurrence.  
> I found shifting 100 or 200 cycles higher or lower and then trying 2 or 3  
> more calls seemed to get the attention of most operators. Other times I'd  
> have a relatively clear CQ frequency and nice rate going when someone would  
> move in close enough to give me discomfort or say QRL and then either not  
> wait for a response or simply not hear my response. I knew it was totally  
> useless to engage in frequency fights so for the most part I chose to move  
> when this happened. Looking for another clear spot to CQ was treated as  
> just another opportunity to go into S&P mode and find additional  
> multipliers. Having the right mindset is important when operating QRP.  
>  
> Breaking pileups was the biggest operating challenge. I came across SU9ZZ a  
> half dozen times over the weekend but the size of the throng calling made  
> any chance of my working him impossible. One technique that I found  
> particularly effective in breaking pileups was to call slightly off  
> frequency and timing my call so it exactly coincided with the pileup's  
> normal hesitation to listen for the DX station's response. In practice this  
> meant waiting for the length of about one callsign before sending P40W.  
> Sometimes it worked, sometimes not. Another technique was to just keep  
> sending my callsign continuously until the station took notice or became so  
> annoyed with me that he'd work me just to make me go away. Not very pretty,  
> but at times quite effective.  
>  
> During the first 8 hours of the contest I managed to achieve my 100  
> qsos/hour goal. The average rate was helped by a 138 hour on 80M between 05  
> and 06 UTC. I was amazed by how well the 80M wire beam was working.  
>  
> Once European sunrise had passed I decided to keep operating rather than  
> taking the scheduled sleep break at 0730 UTC. I felt reasonably alert and  
> the rate was holding between 50 to 60 an hour, mostly US and Pacific on 80  
> and 40. When I felt the urge to sleep, I'd get up out of the chair and  
> operate from a standing position. This got me through the worst periods of  
> drowsiness and probably helped my overall blood circulation too.  
>  
> About 15 minutes after sunrise I made the move from 40 directly to 10

> meters. It seemed to be perfect timing since a run of Europeans was  
> immediately established up on 28.106. Activity from EU was already spread  
> out over 200 kHz so I figured a spot somewhere in the middle of the pack  
> would be about right. This is the hour when Caribbean stations have command  
> of Europe, before the band opens to the US. I managed a 150 hour, my best  
> hourly rate up to that point, and ultimately my second best of the weekend.  
> But at exactly 1200 UTC things changed dramatically, coinciding with sunrise  
> on the US East Coast. I d have sworn someone literally turned a switch. My  
> run disappeared and I began to have difficulty attracting attention from  
> anyone. With the rate nose-diving, I switched over to S&P mode for most of  
> the next four hours, tuning up and down 10 and 15 meters working whatever I  
> heard. At 60/hour it certainly was not as good as CQing, but most stations  
> were coming back on the first or second call. I suspect my antennas might  
> be too high for these wide-open conditions.

>

> The tide finally turned at 1600 UTC (noon local time). I was again able to  
> run consistently on both 15 and 10, and managed to string together 6  
> consecutive hours of 100 + hours. The peak was a 176 hour between 1800 and  
> 1900 UTC on 10 meters, running mostly W s. The old saying there is no  
> meters like ten meters was proving to be true.

>

> During the 2100 and 2200 hours I paid a bit more attention to multiplier  
> hunting and passing stations to other bands. This was especially productive  
> from 2200 to 2300 UTC, when 33 mulsts were added to the log in just one hour,  
> 10 of which were doubles. 6V6U moved with me through 5 bands in less than 2  
> minutes. Several other stations were moved twice or three times. And I  
> even managed to work some choice DX, like BD4ED on 15M.

>

> The first day ended with 2032 valid QSOs, 433 mulsts, and roughly 2.6 million  
> points in the log. The record was already within easy reach.

>

> Over the first four hours of Day 2 another 300 contacts and 60 mulsts were  
> logged, pushing the score well over 3.3 million to surpass the current QRP  
> record score set by JA5DQH when he operated from HI8A in 1991. The  
> advantages of operating from a 3 point country were very evident. I once  
> again readjusted my goals, deciding to shoot for a final score of 5 million  
> and a total QSO count of around 3300, and 400 or more countries.

>

> Conditions on 80 were extremely quiet Saturday night by Caribbean standards.  
> Between 0235 and 0340 UTC I enjoyed a fabulous run of 122 contacts while  
> CQing way up on 3.573. Virtually every station was logged on the first call  
> without the need for repeats, it was that quiet.

>

> Immediately following the great 80 meter run, a chance tune across 15  
> yielded contacts with such far away goodies as V8A, JT1JA, 5NOW and  
> UA0DC/Zone 19. WOW! After almost 40 years of hamming, I still get a huge  
> charge out of experiences like these. Love those sunspots!

>



> The rate then quickly declined to about 50/hour. I caught CN8WW on 160 at  
> 0534 UTC (their op came back on my first call, demonstrating how well those  
> guys could hear!) and continued to steadily add to the multiplier total  
> operating in S&P mode most of the time. By 0730 I was having a difficult  
> time staying awake and decided it was the right point to take a scheduled  
> off time and nap until local sunrise.  
>  
> I only overslept about twenty minutes, returning to the shack at 1050 UTC.  
> Ten meters didn't sound nearly as good as the first morning, and my attempt  
> to get a European run going proved hopeless. Deciding to scan 20M I snagged  
> H44MX for a double mult. Like the previous day, a majority of the morning  
> hours were spent in S&P mode rotating between 10 and 15 meters. Found  
> OX/N6AA way up on 28.222 for a double and HC8N was smoking on 28.212. If  
> you haven't been tuning for mults higher in the bands, it's time to change  
> your operating style.  
>  
> The balance of the contest was spent trying to balance running with  
> multiplier hunting. The rate stayed in the 50 to 85 per hour range with the  
> exception of a 146 hour on 15 working mostly W/VE stations starting at 2000  
> UTC. Among the great DX worked on Sunday were VU2PAI, TZ6DX, 9M2JI,  
> 3B8/F6HMJ, A45XR, YB1SSG, S92CW, and VK6WR to mention just a few.  
>  
> Requesting stations to QSY to other bands was somewhat successful throughout  
> the contest, and particular thanks go to the operators at V47KP, H03A,  
> HK6KKK, EA8EA, OH0Z, 4U1VIC, RW2F, LY3BA, PJ4B, 4M7X, 8P9Z, 6V6U, KL7Y,  
> CN8WW, VE2IM, ZP6T, 4Z4DX, ZS6EZ, ZD8A, GM0F, EI6FR, C6AKP, MJ0AWR, P40E,  
> and VE3EJ for being so accommodating. About 50 multipliers were added to  
> the log as the result of band passing. Thanks again.  
>  
> One additional operating note I would like to share. Throughout the contest  
> I used Super Check Partial to confirm callsigns. Last year my error rate  
> was far too high and the resulting score reduction unacceptable. By using  
> this tool, I'm confident my UBNs have been substantially reduced. Whenever  
> a call was not confirmed by the master file, I consciously applied more  
> attention to the contact to be sure what I had entered in the log was  
> correct. If there was any doubt at all, a repeat was requested. I'm  
> convinced the extra time required to perform this additional step will pay  
> big dividends in terms of accuracy and final score and others might consider  
> adopting a similar technique.  
>  
> When the final bell rang, I had accomplished all of my goals and then some.  
> The new Piexx digital board in my aging TS930 had worked perfectly and taken  
> the drudgery out of band changes, eliminating the need to manually record  
> each change on CT. In summary I felt this had been one of the most  
> enjoyable and interesting contests I had ever experienced. The results were  
> gratifying.  
>  
>

> An hour or so later, P43P, P43E, P40E and I were enjoying our traditional  
 > post-contest dinner, a chance to swap stories and decompress. Jose was  
 > raving about S02R operation and how it had added so many additional  
 > multipliers to his P40E log without worry of loosing his run frequency.  
 > Jacob and Emily related how they had gotten their feet wet doing some slower  
 > speed CW operating during the contest. I added a few stories about the  
 > amazing DX that can be worked running QRP.

>  
 > After dinner, it was immediately back to work in the shack disassembling the  
 > operating position in preparation for my departure the following afternoon.  
 > Fortunately I had had the foresight to prepare a detailed tear down plan on  
 > Thursday evening knowing my mind would be mush after the contest.

>  
 > Below is the continental breakdown. As you can see over 50% of my contacts  
 > were in North America as planned.

		160	80	40	20	15	10	ALL	percent	
>										
>										
>	North America	CW	20	307	346	357	426	460	1916	56.3
>	South America	CW	4	7	9	15	22	16	73	2.1
>	Europe	CW	0	111	186	129	305	472	1203	35.4
>	Asia	CW	0	2	11	60	32	25	130	3.8
>	Africa	CW	1	5	6	10	13	13	48	1.4
>	Oceania	CW	1	0	6	9	8	8	32	0.9

>  
 >  
 > Awoke early Monday morning to the sound of a pounding tropical rainsquall.  
 > More downpours would follow throughout the morning soaking me to the bone  
 > and slowing down my cleanup efforts. Weather conditions were obviously less  
 > than ideal for rolling up and storing away about 1,300 feet of feedline and  
 > control cables, disassembly of the 80M yagi, relocating the ends of the wire  
 > antennas, pulling in the beverages, and putting a manual brake on the broken  
 > rotator up on Tower 2. So much work, so little time.

>  
 > And overshadowing all of this was some uncertainty about how I would get to  
 > the airport later in the day. The hydraulic clutch cylinder on Humphrey s  
 > van had failed on Friday and he was in the process of repairing it. When  
 > time came for me to leave, the van was not fixed and the neighbor that  
 > Humphrey had hoped would provide my ride to the airport was no where to be  
 > found. It was now 45 minutes before flight time and counting down.  
 > Fortunately his sister-in-law responded to a last minute telephone call and  
 > I eventually arrived at the airport just 25 minutes before takeoff time.  
 > Officially American Airlines had already closed out flight check-in but they  
 > were most accommodating. Airline personnel closely tracked my progress  
 > through airport security, customs and US Immigration. HT equipped airline  
 > employees greeted me by name at several points along the route, reassuring  
 > me that I would make my flight to Miami. In the end, I was buckled into my  
 > seat less than 2 minutes before the scheduled departure. Whew, that was

> way too close. And yes, my luggage made the flight too!

>

> I want to thank many special individuals whose efforts and cooperation  
> helped to make this operation so successful. First and foremost, my Aruban  
> hosts Humphrey and Corrie, for their continuing hospitality and unfailing  
> tolerance (think about how you would deal with a house guest who lays  
> hundreds of feet of wire all over your front and back yard). My new  
> employer Bardess Group Limited for granting my request for a week s vacation  
> after just 2 weeks on the job. Jacob, P43P, for his ongoing counsel and  
> supplying critical spare parts, tools, and other resources. Jay, WX0B, for  
> providing the 75M wire yagi dimensions. Bob, K4UEE/P40R, for his efforts in  
> preparing our shared station during his CQWW SSB visit. Jose, CT1BOH/P40E  
> for helping me with computer setup. Pete, N02R, for installing the new  
> Piexx digital board in my TS930 on very short notice. K2TW, N2MM, N2VW,  
> K3PH and W3BGN for supplying coax, rotor cable, spare keyers and other  
> station equipment. Danny, K7SS, for continuing to encourage me (every year  
> for the last decade it seems) to do a serious QRP effort from Aruba in CQWW.  
> And finally many special thanks go to members of the Cherryville Repeater  
> Association and the Frankford Radio Club for providing me with an unending  
> stream of encouragement, technical advice and literally hundreds of contest  
> contacts.

> 73 and Seasons Greetings,

> John W2GD

> BREAKDOWN QSO/mults P40W CQ WORLD WIDE DX CONTEST Single Operator QRP

> HOUR	160	80	40	20	15	10	HR TOT	CUM TOT
> 0	.....	.....	.....	24/6	52/20	8/8	84/34	84/34
> 1	.	.	.	92/19	.	.	92/19	176/53
> 2	6/9	23/24	.	4/4	.	.	33/37	209/90
> 3	1/1	7/3	98/30	.	.	.	106/34	315/124
> 4	2/3	15/1	53/23	.	.	.	70/27	385/151
> 5	.	138/14	.	.	.	.	138/14	523/165
> 6	.	35/1	66/6	3/3	.	.	104/10	627/175
> 7	1/1	27/5	34/11	.	.	.	62/17	689/192
> 8	3/2	21/0	42/2	5/0	.....	.....	71/4	760/196
> 9	3/3	12/3	44/1	1/2	.	.	60/9	820/205
> 10	4/1	3/3	37/14	.	.	.	44/18	864/223
> 11	.	.	12/0	.	1/2	137/46	150/48	1014/271
> 12	.	.	.	.	10/11	54/7	64/18	1078/289
> 13	.	.	.	6/3	30/12	30/1	66/16	1144/305
> 14	.	.	.	.	.	51/7	51/7	1195/312
> 15	.	.	.	.	.	54/14	54/14	1249/326

> 16	.....	.....	.....	.....	95/15	9/0	104/15	1353/341
> 17	.	.	.	.	102/9	8/1	110/10	1463/351
> 18	.	.	.	.	.	176/11	176/11	1639/362
> 19	.	.	.	1/1	69/5	46/1	116/7	1755/369
> 20	.	.	.	27/10	2/1	79/0	108/11	1863/380
> 21	.	.	1/1	1/2	58/4	9/1	69/8	1932/388
> 22	.	1/2	1/1	9/11	11/13	7/6	29/33	1961/421
> 23	.	.	.	56/8	19/1	3/3	78/12	2039/433
> 0	.....	14/4	1/1	16/2	16/5	.....	47/12	2086/445
> 1	.	6/3	54/4	.	.	.	60/7	2146/452
> 2	.	48/5	1/1	16/3	2/1	1/1	68/11	2214/463
> 3	.	67/7	.	4/1	4/5	.	75/13	2289/476
> 4	3/1	.	.	53/4	.	.	56/5	2345/481
> 5	2/2	7/3	10/1	26/0	.	.	45/6	2390/487
> 6	.	.	33/3	7/4	.	.	40/7	2430/494
> 7	.	.	50/0	.	.	.	50/0	2480/494
> 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2480/494
> 9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2480/494
> 10	.	.	.	.	4/1	.	4/1	2484/495
> 11	.	.	3/1	14/3	3/0	12/0	32/4	2516/499
> 12	.	.	.	2/1	1/1	65/3	68/5	2584/504
> 13	.	.	.	.	30/1	36/2	66/3	2650/507
> 14	.	.	.	.	.	54/0	54/0	2704/507
> 15	.	.	.	.	25/1	24/3	49/4	2753/511
> 16	.....	.....	.....	3/2	17/3	32/0	52/5	2805/516
> 17	.	.	.	.	34/5	3/1	37/6	2842/522
> 18	.	.	.	1/0	37/1	6/5	44/6	2886/528
> 19	.	.	.	.	32/2	56/0	88/2	2974/530
> 20	.	.	.	12/4	133/3	1/1	146/8	3120/538
> 21	.	.	1/2	45/7	1/0	.	47/9	3167/547
> 22	.	.	.	76/5	.	10/2	86/7	3253/554
> 23	1/2	.	14/0	70/4	.	.	85/6	3338/560
> DAY1	20/20	282/56	388/89	229/69	449/93	671/106	.....	2039/433
> DAY2	6/5	142/22	167/13	345/40	339/29	300/18	.	1299/127
> TOT	26/25	424/78	555/102	574/109	788/122	971/124	.	3338/560

>

>

>

> -----  
> Get Your Private, Free Email at <http://www.hotmail.com>

>

>

> --

> FAQ on WWW: <http://www.contesting.com/3830faq.html>

> Submissions: [3830@contesting.com](mailto:3830@contesting.com)

> Administrative requests: [3830-REQUEST@contesting.com](mailto:3830-REQUEST@contesting.com)

> Problems: [owner-3830@contesting.com](mailto:owner-3830@contesting.com)

>

>

-----  
Date: Thu, 16 Dec 1999 10:05:08 -0700  
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@primenet.com>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [58215] Re: Slashed zero  
Message-ID: <19991216100508.A13962@bob.localnet>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Does anyone know how to get special characters in Linux? The  
Alt-number sequence seems to give some characters, but not the ones I  
am looking for (and I have never seen a list for this).

Bob, W6SWE

On Wed, Dec 15, 1999 at 10:54:03PM -0600, Jeff Logullo wrote:  
> ...Mac users? Just type option-shift-o to get .  
>  
> N MII

--  
Bob Nielsen, W6SWE (RN2)      Internet: nielsen@primenet.com  
Tucson, AZ DM42nh            AMPRnet: w6swe@w6swe.ampr.org  
QRP-L #1985                   http://www.primenet.com/~nielsen

-----  
Date: Thu, 16 Dec 1999 12:46:37 -0500  
From: "John Humphrey" <jhumphre@ultra-tech.com>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [58216] QRP Presentation  
Message-ID: <s858df45.040@ultra-tech.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable  
Content-Disposition: inline

A while back, someone mentioned a QRP presentation that they had developed.  
At the time I did not see a use for it but am now in a position to give =  
a QRP program to my local Ham Club. Can anyone point me to where I might =  
find info on that presentation or other helpful information. Thanks.

72,73,  
John W4IM QRP-L #231691  
Stafford, Va.

-----  
Date: Thu, 16 Dec 1999 09:46:55 -0800  
From: Bill H Ross <k6mgo@juno.com>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [58217] Fw: ARRL E-MAIL ALIASES (ALIASII??)  
Message-ID: <19991216.094656.-292307.1.k6mgo@juno.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

----- Forwarded message -----  
From: "Bradfield, Brad V." <BBradfield@spectrapoint.com>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Date: Thu, 16 Dec 1999 07:52:10 -0600  
Subject: ARRL E-MAIL ALIASES (ALIASII??)  
Message-ID:  
<8D9A3E0C6F42D1118EDC0060081D3FFA02077B3B@ucusmail.spectrapoint.com>

Good morning y'all - -

Someone sent me a note asking about how to get an ARRL e-mail alias, and thought maybe others would like to know too. It's easy if you're an ARRL member.

Happy Holiday everyone, Just want to relay my experiences with the arrl forwarding deal.

I am on juno, and found out the hard way, that if someone on juno wants to send a email to someone else on juno, you can't use the arrl forwarding service. Juno won't pass it on.

I checked this out with arrl and juno.

I don't know how many other ISP's (is that the correct term?) do as juno does, but, for me, it makes the forwarding service useless.

Just my 2 cents worth.

73/72

Bill, K6MGO

-----  
Date: Thu, 16 Dec 1999 12:01:34 -0600  
From: "Pat Cain, K0PC" <pcain@netscape.net>  
To: jhumphre@ultra-tech.com, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-

l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [58218] Re: QRP Presentation  
Message-ID: <4.2.0.58.19991216120005.00d28d50@popd.ix.netcom.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"; format=flowed  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

John,

I think the presentation you want is from the NJ QRP club. You can find it=  
=20  
at <http://www.njqrp.org/whyqrp/whyqrp.htm>. I downloaded it a few months ago=  
=20  
but I haven't had an opportunity to use it yet. It looks great though.

73,  
PC (K=D8)

At 12:46 PM 12/16/1999 -0500, John Humphrey wrote:  
>A while back, someone mentioned a QRP presentation that they had=20  
>developed. At the time I did not see a use for it but am now in a=20  
>position to give a QRP program to my local Ham Club. Can anyone point me=  
=20  
>to where I might find info on that presentation or other helpful=20  
>information. Thanks.  
>  
>72,73,  
>John W4IM QRP-L #1691  
>Stafford, Va.

-----  
Date: Thu, 16 Dec 1999 13:00:49 -0500  
From: Laura Halliday <lha@sdr.utias.utoronto.ca>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [58219] HB: Drawing program input wanted  
Message-ID: <4.2.0.58.19991216125212.009ada80@madrox>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

I use xfig for almost everything these days. Useful drawing tools,  
accurate dimensions, if a little peculiar in places. The price was right  
(download for free) and the installation was straightforward (untar,  
compile, install - 10 minutes total on a P233 MMX with Linux 2.2.6).  
Exports to all formats known to hackerdom, though I usually use EPS.

Laura Halliday VA3LDH "Que les nuages soient notre pied  
Grid: FN03gs a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

-----  
Date: Thu, 16 Dec 1999 09:16:47 -0800  
From: Marv Fagenson <k6hcj@juno.com>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.edu  
Subject: [58220] Computer pwr supplies  
Message-ID: <19991216.100423.-247265.3.k6hcj@juno.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Anyone have experience using a 3,5,12 VDC computer power supply to pwr  
any ham eqpt such as QRP gear and/or 2M hand helds? Any problems  
encountered?

Tnx, season's greetings!

Marv Fagenson  
k6hcj@Juno.com

-----  
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-----  
Date: Thu, 16 Dec 1999 12:12:22 -0600  
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@worldnet.att.net>  
To: k6hcj@juno.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [58221] Re: Computer pwr supplies  
Message-ID: <38592B86.5F7D5DEB@worldnet.att.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Very critical, Marv: these are switching supplies that must have a  
minimum load in order to function.

I don't know the details, but others have written that a load on the +5  
output is adequate to allow the other output voltages to be developed and  
regulated. I would think that a load of 2% to 5% of the +5 rating would  
be enough.

I suppose that some experimentation is in order. ;^)



72/73, George

Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county

Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!

R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972

Marv Fagenson wrote:

>

> Anyone have experience using a 3,5,12 VDC computer power supply to pwr

> any ham eqpt such as QRP gear and/or 2M hand helds? Any problems

> encountered?

-----  
Date: Thu, 16 Dec 1999 13:33:39 -0500

From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>

To: <k6hcj@juno.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [58222] Re: Computer pwr supplies

Message-ID: <00a001bf47f4\$245e10c0\$9001a8c0@wn.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> Anyone have experience using a 3,5,12 VDC computer power supply to pwr

> any ham eqpt such as QRP gear and/or 2M hand helds? Any problems

> encountered?

> Tnx, season's greetings!

> Marv Fagenson

> k6hcj@Juno.com

Well, noise is going to be one issue, but forget that for a moment.

First, switchers in general...

While it can be done, be VERY CAREFUL! The problem is that a lot of the 'computer' power supplies are switchers that are very unstable outside of certain load limits. For example, there are supplies on the market that without a certain minimum load the voltage will skyrocket. To prevent this, there's a voltage sense that crowbars the supply. It's non-destructive, but that means that when you try to turn it on, the supply is coming up to, then past rated voltage, then crowbaring off. Not good for your radio. Some of the older supplies don't have this crowbar, and will self destruct, but hopefully that kind of design went out somewhere in the late 80's.

Radio Shack sold a little tiny 12v switcher that was stabile under no load conditions, and some people here have reported excellent results. So don't necessarily rule out all switching computer supplies. It's reportedly acceptably quiet as well.

One other issue is adjustment. Some of the switchers are a real bear to adjust. They're great if you can use the voltage 'as is'. But if you want 13.8v for example, and the supply gives exactly 12v, you might be stuck. I mean, you can change 'anything', right? But you have to figure out what to change first, and on a switcher it might not be very obvious. And poking around in a switcher is not for the faint of heart, or for those who take getting knocked by a shock seriously. To be fair, some DO have a 'pot' to adjust, but a lot are 'hard wired' for their output voltage.

As to 'computer' supplies with multiple voltages.... I wouldn't recommend it at all. First off, only the 5v is really held to a tight tolerance in most units. Secondly, the 12v is usually a small fraction of the power, and you'd have to have a huge load resistor on the 5v compared to what you are looking for on 12v. Third, they are probably noisy (RF wise) and would be almost impossible to quiet down. And finally, do you really want a big bulky supply that may only be good for 2A on 12v for a QRP rig? When 12v supplies are so cheap?

By the way, I originally didn't consider the fact you were asking about the big "AT" type supplies, I thought you were thinking of the small bricks like for laptops. Those I would risk, after testing of course.

Mike

-----  
Date: Thu, 16 Dec 1999 13:29:44 -0500  
From: sergio <sruiz@bright.net>  
To: k6hcj@juno.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [58223] Re: Computer pwr supplies  
Message-ID: <38592F98.EA7B0D5B@bright.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Marv Fagenson wrote:

>

> Anyone have experience using a 3,5,12 VDC computer power supply to pwr  
> any ham eqpt such as QRP gear and/or 2M hand helds? Any problems  
> encountered?

i use them all the time, in pursuit of pure low budget cheap fun... i  
have alot of these laying around..

they work fine, but there is one thing you have to watch..

most of these will not fire up unless they have a load on them... what i  
did was set up a little lamp (12v) in the shack.. and wired it right to  
one of the 12v (+) leads.. and it fires up and runs great!

--

--

peace,  
sergio

<http://www.bright.net/~sruiz> <-- The Village Buzz

"quoting other people is really lame and unoriginal" ...sergio

-----

Date: Thu, 16 Dec 1999 13:26:35 EST

From: REDSBOY@aol.com

To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [58224] Foxes & Hounds: (Optional reading)

Message-ID: <0.71adda04.258a88db@aol.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

While sitting here in frustration last night 'cuz I could hardly hear the  
hounds, much less the Fox, I wrote down a couple of things that just might  
make the hunt a little better/easier for both the Fox and the hounds. Now,  
this is my first year of hunting, so it's likely my suggestions are  
far-fetched, impractical, out-of-line, and insulting. I know that, so you  
don't have to send me a flame e-mail. See how considerate I am?

Hounds: 1.) Today most transmitters will tolerate a shift of even up to 5 kc  
without SERIOUS damage to the transmitter and they will stay in tune (unless  
violently shaken or pounded upon) for the two hours of the hunt, so it is NOT  
necessary to tune up DIRECTLY on the Fox's frequency after the hunt begins.  
Tuning up ahead of time and off frequency (even using a dummy load) will  
bring you the blessings of the entire gang.

2.) There is very little to be gained by sending your call WHILE THE FOX IS

TRANSMITTING. It is quite unlikely that you will be heard by the Fox, although many others on frequency will hear you. You see, most of the Foxes are using transceivers, and by their very nature they transmit OR they receive but usually don't do both at the same time, even if the Fox was mentally capable of doing so. Waiting until after the Fox has stopped sending will not only improve the likelihood of your being heard, but it will also allow others to determine when the Fox is listening and therefore might actually hear incoming calls.

Foxes: 1.) Two hours of ear-pounding mayhem is a lot to endure, and certainly the use of a memory keyer is quite acceptable for portions of exchange. But if you are using a memory keyer, please set it to transmit at the same speed you are sending manually. I, for one, recognize the Fox's signal in the melee by the tone, strength, and rhythm of the CW. It's more difficult for me to pick it out of the pile when anyone of those is constantly changing. Speeding up the memory keyer won't save a quarter of a second in the exchange.

2.) Speaking of memory keyers, I admit I am biased by the statement I saw on the List here that one of the objects of the hunt was to help with info re: propagation and reception. Thus an informative signal report is a nice thing. So if last night I was using a wet noodle on the floor for an antenna and got a 559, I could hope for something different next time if I have just reduced my power by half or erected a 4 element 40-meter yagi at 100 feet. So I am suggesting that Foxes remove the "559" signal report from the memory keyer, even though it makes it a little more tedious for them. If you want to keep it, please change the canned report to a "599" so we can all gloat. Also a Q5 report is questionable if it is necessary to repeat EVERY element of the exchange. Tell me I'm Q4 or less and I'll slow down, or repeat, or whatever. It saves time in the long run. If this suggestion is impractical, maybe we oughta remove the RST thing from the exchange.

I DO appreciate those brave and hardy souls who volunteer to let us chase them. I also have NEVER been a Fox, so feel free to believe my comments are coming from ignorance/inexperience and dismiss them accordingly. As I mentioned above, it isn't really necessary to send me a flame, but if you want to, send it to my e-mail address and don't let me clutter up the list like what happened with the code issue.

Regards,

Karl - W4UTI

-----  
Date: 16 Dec 1999 13:22:49 -0500  
From: Glen Leinweber <leinwebe@mcmail.cis.McMaster.CA>  
To: qrp-l;

Subject: [58225] HB: Two-port modelling programs?  
Message-ID: <1999Dec16.132249-0500@[130.113.234.7]>

Modelling gurus:

No, not Cindy Crawford types, COMPUTER models...  
The SPICE I have doesn't inherently use two-port parameters.

Anyone know of circuit modelling programs that accept complex two-port parameters of types H, Y, Z, S, and A? This'd be for RF linear applications.  
Glen VE3DNL      leinwebe@mcmaster.ca

-----  
Date: Thu, 16 Dec 1999 18:29:15 -0000  
From: "Frank G3YCC" <frank@g3ycc.karoo.co.uk>  
To: <jhumphre@ultra-tech.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [58226] Re: QRP Presentation  
Message-ID: <003401bf47f3\$9a498e00\$0ba732d4@prsat0x1>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

One idea is to pre-record some QSOs which you can play back to the folks.  
You can bet that if you don't, there will be no one on the air when you give your talk.  
Maybe also a chart explaining what things like QTH mean, CQ etc.

Have a good talk and don't make it too long!

Cheers

...

Frank G3YCC  
QRP web page <http://www.g3ycc.karoo.net>

-----  
Date: Thu, 16 Dec 1999 10:11:16 -0700  
From: gsurrency@juno.com  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [58227] Re: FOX #16 - N4DD - Dennis @ East TN  
Message-ID: <19991216.114230.-317631.0.gsurrency@juno.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Tom N1TP wrote:

>You have SUPER ears!

>I think Dennis can hear a knat wearing tennis shoes tip-toeing in Alaska. Proof:

>Dennis was able to pick out AB7MY at 0357 and VE6EWM before that.

>WOW! AB7MY (Gary in AZ.) was no stronger than 229 here in FL.

>I doubt he was much stronger in East TN.

Yes, I had tried to work Dennis earlier in the the hunt, but the QRM was very bad so I decided to give it up until later. Well, about 15 minutes before the end of the hunt, I happend to tune across him again. He was calling CQ FOX with no takers, so I decided to give him a try right on his frequency, since he was obviously not hearing many stations and probably no longer working split. First couple of calls, he only got part of my call. Finally, I got a QSL and finished the contact.

Dennis was quite strong here, and I was using a brand new Red Hot Radio 40 rig I just completed. I must say I am very impressed with the receiver and IF / AF filtering in the rig. 40m is a band that requires a good RX, and this one sure fits that need. I have a couple of suggestions and things I changed (as usual !!) but the rig performs very well and is certainly beautiful with its red PCB and red anodized case. It's performance is now proven by it's first FOX QSO. It look very sharp next to my custom blue NC20, and the original NC20 prototype. I actually pushed the K2 back on the desk for a little while as I play with the new RHR40!!!! :-)

Gang, give this rig a look if you are looking for a rugged performer and a pretty single band kit. It is pretty complex, so probably should not be attempted by first time builders. But anyone with a few kits under their belt who can follow instructions should have no trouble. Besides, I was on the field test team with Dave Fifield, the designer, and i know this rig very well. Either Dave or myself can answer any question or help you if you have a problem.

You know, I didn't have this much fun back during the HeathKit days, and the quality, support (thanks to the internet), and performance of today's kits far exceeds what we had back then. Be appreciative of the people who develop these products and give them your support so we can continue to enjoy the hobby.

I have no financial interests in any of these kit companies, other than buying just about one of every recent kit that came out. I am just glad I got a chance to contribute to some of these QRP projects along the way.

72,

Gary Surrency AB7MY QRP-L #571 Chandler, AZ (near Phoenix)  
K2 sn. 364

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Date: Thu, 16 Dec 1999 12:31:54 -0700  
From: Bob Hightower <ki7mn@extremezone.com>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [58228] RE: Foxes & Hounds: (Optional reading)  
Message-ID: <199912161930.MAA19802@enterprise.extremezone.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Karl said it very well in his note, but if I might add a couple of things:

- 1) If your rig goes out of tune after a short move, say 3-5 KHz, you need to look at it. The SWR can't change enough to justify tuning up right on top of the Fox, particularly if the hunt has already begun.
- 2) When you transmit on top of the Fox, it is pretty obvious that you can't hear him well enough to know that he is transmitting also, so why are you calling? If you can't tell that he is transmitting, how do you expect to hear your call if he were to answer you?
- 3) Too bad there isn't a system for the hunters to report what they hear....I doubt that all hunters caught the exchange at that speed.

I have been a Fox, and I know that I, while transmitting my call, QRZ or whatever, really don't hear what anyone is sending, and, if I did hear someone doubling with me, tended not to answer them anyway. Using the RIT kept me from answering too many calls right on frequency (in the 'old' days, we couldn't do splits as a Fox).

Try tuning around to see where the Fox is listening before calling.....it works. Ron KU7Y sent an excellent note about how to find the Fox....might dig it out and read it.

Bob Hightower KI7MN  
Chandler, AZ

<http://www.extremezone.com/~ki7mn>

-----  
Date: Thu, 16 Dec 1999 15:26:49 -0500  
From: Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>  
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [58229] Re: Foxes & Hounds: (Optional reading)  
Message-ID: <3.0.32.19991216152644.0068589c@kih.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 01:26 PM 12/16/99 EST, you wrote:

>While sitting here in frustration last night 'cuz I could hardly hear the  
>hounds, much less the Fox, I wrote down a couple of things that just might  
>make the hunt a little better/easier for both the Fox and the hounds.

>

>Karl - W4UTI

Karl,

Certainly no flames from here! Well said. To me it is distressing to hear the first part of the exchange obliterated by people calling many times. Obviously they are not doing enough listening. Such behavior only adds to the chaos. The Foxes are skilled operators and usually need only one well timed call.

I didn't bag N4DD either but didn't really expect to because of the close in distance.

73 Pete NV4V

-----  
Date: Thu, 16 Dec 1999 14:46:32 -0600  
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@worldnet.att.net>  
To: plburbank@kih.net  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [58230] Re: Foxes & Hounds: (Optional reading)  
Message-ID: <38594FA8.6F5A2683@worldnet.att.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Pete Burbank wrote:

>

> Karl,

> Certainly no flames from here! Well said. To me it is distressing to  
> hear the first part of the exchange obliterated by people calling many  
> times. Obviously they are not doing enough listening.



I really don't think that the \*number\* of calls a hound makes is a problem. I think that the problem comes when people call and keep calling ON THE FOX FREQUENCY.

If the hounds stay off the Fox frequency, it doesn't matter how many times or when they call. We can all still hear the Fox and act accordingly.

But, my gripe is with these guys who camp on or within +/- 50 Hz of the Fox frequency. Those are the folks whose ill-timed and/or repeated calls take out the Fox and make it tough on the rest of us. If they are rock-bound, then they are limited in their tactics, but they should also be limited to a single call.

I usually call from 200 to 1000 Hz off the Fox frequency, so how many times I call should be of no concern to anyone other than the Fox. I have gotten pelts from as far as 1.5 KHz up the band, so I know that it works. Last night I got Dennis on the third attempt with a +0.4 KHz offset to 7037. There were at least a half-dozen stations calling on or near his frequency, though, that he didn't work at that time.

I think that we need more aggressive Foxes who refuse to accept calls on their frequency. Sure, this is not good for the few hounds who cannot move off, but truth be told, I suspect that 99% of the rigs now used in Fox hunts are tunable or at least have RIT capability.

I have noticed that most of the operators who we describe as "good" when we talk about their Fox exploits manage to control their frequency and keep it fairly clear. A couple of the Foxes have made it clear that they do not accept on-frequency calls, and those hunts went very well.

If I am wrong, I apologize to the group - I am still pretty new to this QRP business! But, I think that we need to focus on the \*real\* problems.  
;^)

72/73, George

Fairview, TX 30 mi NE Dallas in Collin county

Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 54th year and it just keeps getting better!

R/C since 1964 - AMA 98452 RVing since 1972

-----  
Date: Thu, 16 Dec 1999 14:58:57 -0600  
From: Bob Liesenfeld <wb0poq@visi.com>  
To: leinwebe@mcmail.cis.McMaster.CA  
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [58231] Re: HB: Two-port modelling programs?

Message-ID: <38595291.45FC3761@visi.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Glen Leinweber wrote:

>  
> Modelling gurus:  
> No, not Cindy Crawford types, COMPUTER models...  
> The SPICE I have doesn't inherently use two-port  
> parameters.  
> Anyone know of circuit modelling programs  
> that accept complex two-port parameters of types  
> H, Y, Z, S, and A? This'd be for RF linear applications.

Glen,

I have ARRL Radio Designer which I believe does all these types. I have found it to be quite accurate as long as your device models are accurate.

72 Bob 'PQQ

--

Genuine E-mail From the Land of the Everlasting Icicle...  
Bob Liesenfeld  
wb0poq@visi.com

-----  
Date: Thu, 16 Dec 1999 16:01:56 -0500  
From: "Dennis Brickey" <n4dd@preferred.com>  
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [58232] FOX: N4DD Preliminary Fox Log  
Message-ID: <001c01bf4808\$ca87d120\$620d1bd0@n4dd>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The preliminary list of successful hound dogs are listed below. If I have overlooked something, please let me know and I will double check the log before posting the final log tomorrow.

I want to thank all you guys for making my night as the wiley one a very exciting and wonderful experience. It is great to be associated with such a tasteful bunch of amateurs. Good code and good manners. It is my

greatest hope that everyone had as much fun as I and I hope that I have been a good representative of the Fox fraternity. My compliments to each participant!

72

Dennis/N4DD

UTC	RST	RST	CALL	NAME	SPC	QRP	L
#		SNT	RCVD				
-----							
----							
02:00	599	599	WD8KQY	GARY	OH	446	
02:01	559	559	VE3JC	JOHN	ON	744	
02:02	579	559	N0DT	DAN	MO	1004	
02:03	559	589	AF4PS	MAC	FL	704	
02:04	579	569	N1TP	TOM	FL	1317	
02:05	559	599	N5LU	BILL	OK	2009	
02:06	599	559	K5VUU	ED	TX	1343	
02:07	559	559	N4ROA	DAN	VA	970	
02:08	579	559	N0EA	WAYNE	MO	1058	
02:09	559	599	N5TW	TOM	TX	1474	
02:10	559	599	W5TFB	JACK	TX	282	
02:10	559	559	K2UD	HOWARD	NY	1535	
02:11	559	559	W8SFF	STEVE	MI	1288	
02:12	559	599	N0EHW	TIM	MO	2047	
02:13	559	579	AF5Z	BOB	TX	984	
02:14	559	579	K1QM	JOEL	MA	337	
02:15	559	579	K0EVZ	DOC	ND	861	
02:16	559	559	K5ZTY	BILL	TX	473	
02:17	559	559	K8CV	WALT	MI	935	
02:17	559	559	K5AAR	DON	OK	1512	
02:18	579	599	N1LN	BRUCE	TX	2049	
02:19	559	559	KI0II		RON	CO	928
02:20	559	579	K1JD	JOHN	RI	1945	
02:21	559	559	W0CH	DAVE	MO	618	
02:23	559	559	KQ5U	TERRY	TX	1603	
02:24	579	559	KK5LD	DAN	TX	2052	
02:26	559	559	K1CL	CHUCK	MA	217	
02:27	559	559	K10J	OJ	TX	732	
02:28	559	559	KB9IUA	KEVIN	IL	384	
02:29	579	579	KI7MN	BOB	AZ	271	
02:30	559	599	N2WF	BILL	NJ	955	
02:30	559	599	AB5UA	CLIF	OK	478	
02:31	559	559	W2XN	FRED	FL	1728	
02:33	559	599	AJ4Y	PAUL	FL	1795	
02:34	579	579	KF2PH	NICK	NY	13	

02:35	559	559	N4XDW	JAY	AL	1372
02:36	559	559	AA5T	LARRY	TX	1256
02:37	579	559	K1MG	MIKE	CA	614
02:38	559	559	NQ7X	FLOYD	AZ	343
02:39	559	559	N5IW	DAVE	TX	1718
02:40	579	559	N5EN	STEVE	TX	2071
02:41	559	579	N2TO	KEVIN	NY	323
02:42	569	559	W0RSP	ADE	SD	2080
02:45	559	539	N6WG	BOB	CA	26
02:47	559	559	K0PC	PAT	MN	1964
02:48	579	559	W5SB	BILL	TX	1279
02:49	559	339	VE5RC	BRUCE	SK	886
02:49	559	339	K2REB	DICK	NY	1811
02:50	559	559	KA4BMK	JIM	FL	2W
02:51	559	559	WB1HBE	JOHN	MA	1419
02:52	559	559	AB7CE	ROY	MT	1494
02:54	559	549	NW7DX	BEN	WA	1892
02:56	559	559	VE6EWM	EARL	AB	1076
02:57	559	339	WE6W	ED	CA	1068
02:59	559	559	N0RN	BOB	CO	1789
03:01	559	569	K5HO	TONY	OK	5W
03:02	579	559	W5FN	TIM	TX	586
03:02	549	559	W5YR	GEO	TX	1373
03:04	559	559	WW7Y	STEVE	UT	94
03:05	559	559	KJ5SP	MEL	OK	1287
03:06	559	559	N0AR	SCOTT	MN	1455
03:07	579	599	WA5YFY	BUD	OK	5W
03:09	549	559	AA0ZZ	CRAIG	MN	1238
03:10	559	559	K5DW	DON	TX	2083
03:10	559	559	K1VP	ED	NH	1960
03:12	559	559	K5ZTY	BILL	TX	473
03:13	559	559	N0RC	ROD	CO	1764
03:15	339	559	AB0GO	DAVE	CO	785
03:19	339	449	N9AW	JERRY	WI	1271
03:21	559	559	W7ILW	HOWARD	AZ	2010
03:22	559	559	NK9G	RICK	WI	2061
03:24	549	599	K5UP	GLEN	OK	21
03:25	559	599	KK5LD	DAN	TX	2052
03:27	559	569	AA1LL	PAUL	NH	50W
03:29	559	559	KE5TC	ROY	OK	1057
03:30	559	579	WA9PWP	PAUL	WI	127
03:32	549	599	K4LKL	PAUL	FL	1W
03:34	339	489	WE4ARC	BOB	FL	1MW
03:41	229	449	N7CQR	DAN	OR	502
03:48	449	449	N7RR	BRUCE	WA	1688
03:58	339	559	AB7MY	GARY	AZ	571
03:59	549	559	K6TM	RICH	CA	1092



Al Gritzmacher, AE2T  
QRP-L #1664 QRP-ARCI #9837 K2 #274  
ae2t@arrl.net  
<http://members.localnet.com/~ae2t/>  
QRP - If you don't try, you'll never know!

-----  
Date: Thu, 16 Dec 1999 18:12:12 -0800  
From: "Richard Williams" <richard.a.williams@attcanada.net>  
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [58234] IS QRP DXCC POSSIBLE ON 160?  
Message-ID: <002b01bf4834\$21fa1500\$91cec28e@pavilion>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I thinking of putting up a 160 antenna. Has anyone worked DXCC QRP on that band? Rick VE9HF

-----  
Date: Thu, 16 Dec 1999 14:45:05 -0800  
From: Marv Fagenson <k6hcj@juno.com>  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.edu  
Subject: [58235] Computer Pwr Supplies  
Message-ID: <19991216.144519.-204665.0.k6hcj@juno.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Tnx everyone for ur responses for info regarding computer power supplies and ham eqpt. Consensus is: they will work but load em down first before connecting to ham eqpt. Some do and some don't hv crowbar circuitry.  
What a list this is!!  
Marv Fagenson  
k6hcj@Juno.com

-----  
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Date: Thu, 16 Dec 1999 17:04:49 -0600  
From: "Bill Allen" <bill@pcatexas.com>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [58236] DSW-40 - a good first timer kit?  
Message-ID: <006b01bf4819\$f6d06ce0\$356840ce@bill.ou-town.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I am considering getting a DSW-40 kit. Would this be a reasonable kit for a first timer? Have any had any problems with this one? Is performance good?

73  
KC5ADF  
Bill Allen

-----  
Date: Thu, 16 Dec 1999 15:16:29 -0800  
From: "Tom Scott" <tscott@eni.net>  
To: "'qrp-l Reflector'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [58237] RE: IS QRP DXCC POSSIBLE ON 160? & Low 160 dipole vs vert...  
Message-ID: <000101bf481b\$96acff20\$68100f0a@wyle.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

And while we're on the subject, here is a question I've been debating with myself.

I have a location where I can put up a full 270' dipole between two trees whose height I haven't measured yet, but I suspect I can get antenna supports between 40' and 60'. This would be a balanced line fed dipole with balanced tuning. Obviously a wire is going to sag a bit in the middle between two supports that far apart. Is there any point in putting up a 270' dipole (~1/2 wl 160m) when its going to be that low? Will my efforts be better expended on a vertical to get 160 DX? On the other hand, will that 270' wire at that height (lets say 40' avg) be a useful gain antenna for the higher bands albeit with a funny pattern? I suppose I could finagle a center support that would pull the center up to 50 or 60 feet, but I don't suppose that helps all that much. My understanding is that a dipole needs to be up at least a 1/4 wl to get any kind of low angle suitable for DX. That's ~130 feet! At least twice the best height I can imagine getting, maybe 3x!

Given the difficulty of getting low angle radiation from a dipole when I don't have any trees to get it high enough, the other DX design I have thought about is a vertical with ideas borrowed from the SLV. I thought about putting the 20' fishing pole on top of a 35' mast. That's nearly an 1/8 wl on 160m. With the base loading and some counterpoise above ground, seems like it might work pretty well?

So, I really like balanced line fed dipoles, but in the real world, when getting the wire up real high isn't practical, does a 55' vertical win at DX (at least on the lower frequencies) over a 1/2 wl dipole at the same or a little less height?

-Tom

[illegible]

Tom Scott -- KD7DMH

27005 SW Neill Rd, Newberg, Oregon 97132

503-603-1931 - Day 503-538-5839 - Eve

503-703-2032 - Cell 503-684-6620 - FAX

[illegible]

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of Richard Williams

Sent: Thursday, December 16, 1999 6:12 PM

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

Subject: IS QRP DXCC POSSIBLE ON 160?

I thinking of putting up a 160 antenna. Has anyone worked DXCC QRP on that band? Rick VE9HF

Date: Thu, 16 Dec 1999 17:19:12 -0600

From: Dave Sjolín <sjolin@swbell.net>

To: richard.a.williams@attcanada.net

Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <grp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [58238] Re: IS QRP DXCC POSSIBLE ON 160?

Message-ID: <38597370.FCAD3286@swbell.net>

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Richard Williams wrote:

 $\succ$ 

> I thinking of putting up a 160 antenna. Has anyone worked DXCC QRP on that  
> band? Rick VE9HF



Rick,

I very much doubt it, at least here in the states. I suppose it might be possible for someone near the Mediterian (say in Greece or better yet a rare country) to find enough countries nearby to do so.

I expect that if you asked ON4UN or the K1 that wrote a book for the ARRL on 160 meter dx, that they would probably not know many who had been able to work DXCC on 160 with 100 watts.

The noise is just too great and antenna requirements too daunting. 160 is a band where high power does serve a useful purpose.

Let us know what you find out.  
73 de Dave, N0IT

-----  
Date: Thu, 16 Dec 1999 16:27:16 -0700  
From: Rod Cerkoney <rlwc@frii.com>  
To: Bill Allen <bill@pcatexas.com>  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [58239] Re: DSW-40 - a good first timer kit?  
Message-ID: <19991216162716.A2238@io.frii.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

On Thu, Dec 16, 1999 at 05:04:49PM -0600, Bill Allen wrote:  
> I am considering getting a DSW-40 kit. Would this be a reasonable kit for a  
> first timer? Have any had any problems with this one? Is performance good?  
>

It's a very good kit for a beginner. Easy to built and align. Plus you get full band coverage, freq. readout (in morse), rit, up to 2W output easy, and other cool features.

I've been running mine from small battery packs, a 9V batt yields 300-750mW out for about an hour. 8 AA batts give 1-1.5 watts for about 2 hours. A real power supply yields 2 W easy. I can tell no difference in RX perf using the various supplies. Last nite I worked WB8DQT C0 <-> MI ~1000mi, I got a 559 from an attic dipole! I was powered the DSW from a 9V batt.

Get one you won't be sorry. ;-)

It's the hot little rig in the cool blue case!

--

72/3 Rod, NØRC -- Ft Collins, CO

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End of QRP-L Digest 1671

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